

COMPANY HELD UP U. S. ORDERS TO FILL BRITISH WAR CONTRACT

Three Others Promised in 1916 to Do Likewise if Necessary, Although This Country Was in Trouble With Mexico.

ASSURANCES GIVEN VIA MORGAN & CO.

Senate Discloses High Pressure Methods in Sale of Allies' Bonds—Financier Himself Made 'Pep Talk' to Salesmen.

By PAUL Y. ANDERSON, A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Although this country was in the midst of serious trouble with Mexico, one large American cartridge factory delayed delivery of orders to the United States Government, in order to fulfill its contract with the British Government, and three others promised to do likewise if necessary, it was disclosed at today's session of the Senate military committee. Their promises to stand by the British at all hazards were given in March, 1916, through J. P. Morgan & Co., British and French purchasing agent in the United States.

Midvale Steel was the company whose president, A. C. Dinkey, told the Morgan firm that it had put off United States Government orders in favor of the British. The three others promised to do likewise if necessary, it was disclosed at today's session of the Senate military committee. Their promises to stand by the British at all hazards were given in March, 1916, through J. P. Morgan & Co., British and French purchasing agent in the United States.

Noting developments in Mexico, the British committee of inquiry had become apprehensive that the United States Army might make a sudden demand on American munitions manufacturers for the bulk of their output. Accordingly, E. C. Grenfell, Morgan's London partner, cabled New York to ascertain how the land lay. New York replied with prompt reassurance.

High Pressure Methods. This, together with a description of the high pressure sales technique employed to sell British and French bonds in this country, occupied the attention of the Senate committee as it resumed hearings this morning. A feature of the selling campaign was a "pep talk" by J. Pierpont Morgan to a gathering of bond salesmen.

Today's hearing was further enlivened by the disclosure of post-war inflation in the United States during the course of which Morgan told the Senators that "we have learned again that we have got to live on our earnings, and it's not very comfortable." He did not contend that he was actually being pinched, but was illustrating the comparative "feeling of luxury" which comes to the wastrel from living on his capital.

McAdoo's Talk With Davison. It was further disclosed today that the exchange panic put forward by Secretary of Treasury McAdoo and Secretary of State Lansing as a reason for lowering the bar on foreign loans, followed a conference in the New York subway between McAdoo and the late Henry P. Davison, Morgan partner. That was on Aug. 9, 1915. Five days later the British Government instructed Morgan to withdraw from the exchange market. The break followed. A few days later, McAdoo and Lansing were exhorting President Wilson that the serious consequences to the Allies' credit could only be averted by repealing the prohibition against loans.

Wilson assented and gave his consent to a policy which William J. Bryan as Secretary of State had declared would involve us in war. The \$500,000,000 British-French loan was floated in September.

How Pressure Was Applied. How pressure was applied in the summer of 1915 to have the Federal Reserve Board modify its rules to make acceptances based on war exports eligible for rediscount at Federal Reserve banks, was disclosed by letter and cablegrams. J. P. Morgan cabled from London on the subject, McAdoo had favored such a course. Two members of the board, Paul M. Warburg and Adolph Miller, were strongly opposed.

Late in August, Col. E. M. House wrote to President Wilson that he agreed with McAdoo, and added: "Miller might be gotten out a little."

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RAINS LIKELY TO HALT ALL ITALIAN ARMY OPERATIONS

Ethiopia's "Little" Season of Downpours Starts Far Ahead of Time—Little Real Fighting So Far.

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ADDIS ABABA, Jan. 13.—There no longer is any doubt that the "little" rainy season is in full swing. Sheet-like rain has fallen daily since New Year's eve from Tigre Province, in the north, to Arussi, south of Addis Ababa, wiping out roads in many sections.

This means, in the opinion of veteran foreign observers, that all fighting must cease in the north and, possibly, in the south.

Already, the Ethiopians say, the Italians retreated from the Tembien Mountain region north and west of Makale before deluges which forced them to fall back in order to maintain their communications more easily.

There even was a rumor that Makale itself had been retaken by the Ethiopian northern armies, but it was wholly unconfirmed.

May Block Operations. However, the foreign observers here feel the Italians not only will have to halt all operations, but their communications will be so seriously disrupted that they may have to retreat eventually to Adwa and Adigrat in the north and to Ualual in the south.

Since the Fascists have been unable to penetrate the country in force for more than 60 or 70 miles on either front, the Ethiopians feel the rains mean the only real victory of the war since it began in early October.

The "little" rains last for at least

six or eight weeks, and the tribesmen are jubilantly arranging thanksgiving celebrations in churches throughout the land. Not since 1930 has the "little" season started so long ahead of time.

Heavier in May or June. With the so-called "big rainy season" beginning in May or June, depending on the section of the country, Premier Mussolini's campaign will be at a virtual standstill until at least next October.

Even in the vicinity of Addis Ababa, where there are some of the best roads in the country, a one-hour rainfall frequently makes highways virtually impassable.

The downpours of the "little" season, which is shorter but just as destructive as the summer season, are inevitable in all northern provinces. Whole sections of roads are washed away and numerous mountain slides occur in towering passes between Makale and Dessaye.

Due to a southeasterly air current from the Red Sea, rains are frequent in the Danakil country all through the winter and in the Ogaden unseasonable rains have already had a detrimental effect on the Italian attempt to push a wedge northward from Ualual. Malaria has been especially serious in the Ogaden.

Thus far, say military observers, there have been few battles worthy of that name. Many reported engagements later proved to be downright fakes.

6 HURT IN EXPLOSION AT MONSANTO, ILL.

Cause of Blow-Up at Chemical Plant Not Immediately Made Known.

Six men were injured in an explosion at the plant of the Monsanto Chemical Co. in the village of Monsanto, Ill., south of East St. Louis, at 1:25 o'clock this afternoon.

Reporters were barred from the factory, which is a group of buildings surrounded by a fence. The plant manager sent word by telephone that he had no statement about the explosion, the cause of which was not learned. East St. Louis firemen, who extinguished a small resultant blaze, likewise were denied information.

The injured were taken to St. Mary's Hospital, East St. Louis, where a physician for the chemical company declined to permit them to be seen. The men, all employees of the company, and their injuries, were:

Hal Stringer, 33 years old, pipe-fitter's helper, residing in 600 block of North Sixty-second street, East St. Louis, fractured skull.

Edward Miller, 36, pipefitter, 1277 North Forty-fifth street, East St. Louis, compound fracture of the right leg.

Louis Eddings, 33, pipefitter, 2915 Bunkum road, St. Clair County, lacerations of left wrist, left shoulder and left leg.

Karl Young, 33, repair man, 635 North Sixty-second street, East St. Louis.

Maurice Rossen, 45, utility man, 5777 North Twenty-third street, East St. Louis.

The injuries of the last three were not ascertained. Company employees said the explosion occurred in the chlorobenzene plant, a four-story structure of steel framework and tile walls, measuring about 80x100 feet, not visible from the gates. Firemen reported that the tile walls were blown out.

Other company employees donned gas masks in carrying the injured men from the building, firemen said.

Assistant Fire Chief Edward Brearton of East St. Louis, in charge of a fire company which extinguished the flames in 20 minutes, related that company officials declared they did not know the cause of the explosion, and that they did not estimate the loss. He said they declined to tell him the name of the building the accident occurred in.

About 20 chemical tanks near the building were sprayed with water by the firemen, as a precaution in case the tanks had been overheated. They did not learn what the tanks contained.

Chlorobenzene is defined by Webster dictionary as "a colorless liquid used in organic synthesis."

Increase in Coin Machine Business. CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Coin machine manufacturers said today, at the opening of a national convention, that their annual business had jumped from \$15,000,000 in 1933 to \$35,000,000 last year.

KIPLING GRAVELY ILL AFTER OPERATION

Author, 70, Reported, However, to Be Holding His Own in London Hospital.

By the Associated Press. LONDON, Jan. 13.—Rudyard Kipling was reported to be in "a very grave condition but holding his own" at 6:30 p. m. today, nine hours after he had undergone an emergency operation in a hospital here to relieve a gastric disorder.

Kipling took a turn for the worse late in the afternoon. Only a few hours earlier his condition had been described as "satisfactory." He arrived at the hospital at 8 a. m. and was taken to the operating theater at 9:15. The operation, requiring almost two hours, was performed by Dr. Alfred E. Webb-Johnson, honorary surgeon of the Middlesex Hospital.

Accompanied by Wife. Mrs. Kipling accompanied her husband to the hospital, remained in an anteroom during the operation and returned later to the hotel.

The noted author observed his seventieth birthday anniversary, Dec. 30 at his home in Waurwash, Sussex. He appeared then to be in good health.

A short time before that he spent a few days in London, but he returned to his country retreat just before his birthday to join his wife, his daughter and a few old friends.

He came to London again, with Mrs. Kipling, on Jan. 9 and went to a hotel, apparently preparatory to going to the south of France. He regularly spends a part of each winter abroad. He appeared in good health when he registered at the hotel.

Inactive in Last 10 Years. Kipling, whose unpretentious, paper-bound volumes of "Departmental Ditties," "Soldiers Three" and "Wee Willie Winke," first won him fame, was but forth little literary work in the last 10 years.

Kipling's only public appearances recently have been before the Burwash Parish Council where the "Sage of Burwash," as he is known locally, has defended Tourism, lanchettes and all the hereditary rights still existing in that locality.

ACTRESS KILLED IN AUTO CRASH

By the Associated Press. SANTA MONICA, Cal., Jan. 13.—Margaret Ehrlich, 18 years old, motion picture actress, known on the screen as Margot Early, was killed yesterday in an automobile accident as she was returning from a party at the home of Marion Davies, actress.

Mary Grace, 18, an actress, who was driving the car, was injured. The car in which the two were riding struck an embankment on Roosevelt Highway. Witnesses told the police an approaching car apparently forced them from the road. Miss Ehrlich appeared in "Operator 10" and "Naughty Marietta."

Severe Storm in Poland. WARSAW, Jan. 13.—Reports from Silesia and Malopolska reported today that a severe storm swept over Southern and Western Poland, unroofing houses and flooding streams.

SUBSTITUTE BONUS BILL INTRODUCED IN THE SENATE

Harrison Offers Measure to Pay Veterans in Immediately Redeemable \$50 Bonds.

COMMITTEE WILL CONSIDER IT TODAY

New Taxes Not Needed, Author Says—House Enactment Provides No Method of Payment.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Senator Harrison (Dem.), Mississippi, introduced in the Senate today a new bonus bill providing for full payment of the face value of bonus certificates in immediately redeemable \$50 bonds.

The bill bore the names of Senator Byrnes (Dem.), South Carolina; Steiwer (Rep.), Oregon and Clark (Dem.), Missouri, as well as that of Harrison.

Harrison said no new taxes would be necessary at this time to raise the needed funds.

Harrison announced on the floor the measure also had the support of Democratic Leader Robinson. The Finance Committee will meet later in the day to consider it as a substitute for the House-approved bill which specifies no method of payment.

The bonds to be issued would be in small denominations, Harrison explained, in the belief many veterans would not cash all of them immediately, thereby lessening the strain on the Treasury.

The bonds would not be negotiable but would be redeemable in local postoffices. They would run for 10 years and would bear interest at 3 per cent.

The interest is an inducement to the bonus holders to keep the certificates in order to get the greater value.

Asked by reporters if the bill would be acceptable to the White House, Harrison said the White House has got nothing to do with this at all, but in my opinion this bill will be enacted into law," Harrison and Robinson voted last session to sustain the President's veto.

The 3 per cent bonds would be dated Jan. 16, 1936, the year of the original maturity date of the certificates. The authors of the bill estimated the amount due veterans in bonds at \$1,836,213,950. To clear up odd amounts \$87,786,000 in cash would be needed, while the remainder of \$2,223,000,000 would be involved in the Treasury life insurance and other special funds.

Authors of the bill said the measure would cost the Government ultimately \$2,491,000,000. Besides the \$1,824,000,000 in direct benefits to veterans, they said indirect benefits would be \$363,000,000 in cancelled interest, bringing the total direct and indirect benefits to the veterans to \$2,187,000,000.

Leaders of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and Disabled American Veterans, which supported the House bill issued a statement that they were united in support of the Senate bill.

The Senate Finance Committee was expected to give its speedy approval today, but it cannot reach a decision Thursday, the next day the Senate meets.

Harrison's Statement. "It is our thought," said Harrison in a formal statement, "that a great number of veterans will hold the bonds rather than cash them in, as the investment provided is an especially attractive one. Bonds of the United States paying 3 per cent interest are selling at appreciable premiums, and were these bonds negotiable they would unquestionably sell considerably above par."

"But we have purposely made them non-negotiable so that only the veterans to whom they are issued may enjoy the extraordinary privileges granted, and in order that no third parties may reap any gains or benefits because of the adoption of the bond method of making settlement."

"At the same time, to the extent that the bonds are held by the veterans, it will, in my opinion, make unnecessary any additional public financing by the Treasury. It is the belief that under this method of payment, it will be unnecessary to provide at this session for any additional taxes."

Reconciling Differences. The bill, Harrison said, represented "the labor of many of us who have been striving to reconcile the differences, and obtain legislation that would be fair to the service men and at the same time safeguard the interests of the Government."

"The bill is not essentially different from the House bill," Harrison said.

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EX-GOV. PINCHOT "NOT FINISHED" WITH WPA EXPOSE

Awaiting Reply to Second Letter to Roosevelt, He Says He Will Continue Attack on Abuses.

'SPOILS RULE WORST I HAVE EVER KNOWN'

Text of Messages to President Charging Denial of Jobs to Republicans in Pennsylvania.

By CURTIS A. BETTS, A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Gifford Pinchot, former Republican Governor of Pennsylvania, is preparing to issue within the next few days a third charge that Works Progress Administration affairs in Pennsylvania and throughout the country are permeated with graft and with all the noisome results of the political spoils system in public service.

Pinchot has written two letters to President Roosevelt, one shortly before Christmas and a second only a few days ago, making serious charges in connection with the relief administration in Pennsylvania. He told the President that work relief in the State had been put in charge of "an utterly incompetent political henchman of the notorious spoilsman Guffey (United States Senator Joseph F. Guffey)," that politics controlled completely in the selection of WPA workmen, and that in two instances, of which he said he had proof, workers had been forced to pay a commission to a labor agency to obtain WPA employment.

He expressed the belief that the charges had to the effect that Pennsylvania profited financially, but admitted he had no proof to support his belief.

One of Letters Answered. One of the letters has been answered by the President, who has replied by making his reply public, and as it was marked "private," Pinchot said he did not consider that he was privileged to disclose its contents. In his second letter to the President, however, Pinchot indicated that the presidential reply was made to the effect that Pinchot had spoken in generalities and had given him no specific evidence in support of the charges.

To this, Pinchot replied that he had been informed that official reports containing substantiation of the charges had been made "to the White House."

"I did not say they had been seen by the President," Pinchot said today. "Perhaps they have not been permitted to reach him."

The former Governor of Pennsylvania today refused to permit the Post-Dispatch correspondent to inspect the documentary evidence which he said was the basis of the charges in his letters to the President, and which included two receipts issued to workers for fees paid an employment agency for being placed on WPA payroll, and a large number of letters conveying information which he said he believed to be true.

Says Men Would Suffer. "Needless to say," he said, "I would be more than glad to lay all this evidence before the public, but I cannot do it without sacrificing men who cannot afford the sacrifice. It is a ruthless force which these men are up against. Some of them have written me in confidence. I have been given confidential information containing the names of other workers. If I should make these names public, those men and their families would suffer."

"That should not be necessary to correct the abuses. These things could not happen without the knowledge of the President himself. After the pledge the President made to the American people that there would be no politics in the administration of relief, the mere suggestion, much less the evidence which I have called to his attention, that such conditions exist should be sufficient to cause him to make his own investigation. He has at his command the greatest investigating machine in the world and all that would be needed would be for him to set it in motion."

"Unfortunately, I can see no indication of a desire for enlightenment."

No Complaint Under Ickes. Pinchot said to the Post-Dispatch correspondent that there was no evidence of partisan favoritism in

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SUPREME COURT DECIDES IMPOUNDED AAA PROCESSING TAXES MUST BE REFUNDED

Lawyer Who Killed Opponent in Court



—Associated Press Wirephoto from Chicago today.
JOHN W. KEOGH.

\$200,000,000 TO BE PAID BACK; JUSTICE ROBERTS GIVES THE RULING

Case of Louisiana Rice Millers Remanded for Appropriate Order in Lower Tribunal—No Effect on \$1,200,000,000 Already Collected by Government.

NO ACTION YET ON TVA TEST SUIT

Texas's Attack on Bankhead Cotton Control Law Dismissed Because He Failed to Make Showing of 'Irreparable Loss'—Constitutionality Not Involved.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The Supreme Court ruled unanimously today that about \$200,000,000 of processing taxes, due under the Agricultural Adjustment Act and impounded by the Courts pending determination of the constitutionality of the AAA, must be returned to the taxpayers.

The unanimous decision today necessarily followed from the 6-to-3 decision last Monday declaring the AAA unconstitutional. Though its ultimate effect may be broader, the decision applies only to taxes impounded by the lower courts and, in any event, only to cases in the same category as the one decided.

The decision has no immediate effect on the suits by processors to recover the \$1,200,000,000 taxes already collected by the Government. This question remains to be fought out.

Justice Owen J. Roberts, who also delivered the AAA decision, gave the court's ruling today on the processing tax case, which was instituted by Louisiana rice millers. The case was remanded to lower courts for further action in conformity with the decision.

Cotton Law Test Dismissed. The Supreme Court dismissed an attack on the constitutionality of the Bankhead Cotton Control Act, instituted by Lee Moor, Texas planter, holding that Moor had failed to show "irreparable loss" without adequate remedy at law. This of course was not a ruling on the constitutionality of the cotton control law.

As soon as Justice Roberts had finished reading the Court's decision on the rice millers' case, Chief Justice Hughes began reading the decision disposing of the cotton control case. The nine justices all agreed also that the review of the Bankhead case, which was allowed on a six-to-three vote, had been "imprudently granted."

Chief Justice Hughes, explaining dismissal, said Moor had given only general testimony regarding his financial necessities. The trial court concluded he had failed to make a case, and the Appeals Court agreed "upon the established principle that a mandatory injunction is not granted as a matter of right, but is granted or refused in the exercise of sound judicial discretion." The Justices of the Supreme Court accepted this view.

Another case involving this law, filed by Gov. Eugene Talmadge of Georgia, a sharp critic of the Roosevelt administration, will give the court an early opportunity to rule on it.

The Government has until next Monday to answer the Talmadge suit.

There was no decision today on the constitutionality of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act.

Decision on Rice Millers' Case. In the rice millers' processing tax case, the millers contended the action of the AAA amendments, requiring proof that they had borne the cost themselves before obtaining a refund was invalid. The rice

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DR. BUTLER OPPOSES BORAH AS PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE

Writes in Letter Idaho Senator Is in Many Respects a "Hopeless Reactionary."

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, said yesterday he was opposed to Republican nomination of Senator Borah for the presidency on the ground that in many respects the Idaho Senator was a "hopeless reactionary."

He said, however, that Borah "is much the ablest and has by far the best understanding of fundamental principles and policies which are at stake" than all of those who have "more or less coyly proposed their own names for the nomination."

Dr. Butler's statements were made in a letter to a New York Republican whom he did not identify.

ATTORNEY KILLS OPPOSING LAWYER, SHOOTS AT JUDGE

Opens Fire in Crowded Courtroom in Chicago When Ruling Against Him in Case Is Read.

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—John W. Keogh, a disgruntled lawyer, shot and killed Christopher G. Kinney, another attorney, in Circuit Court here and then fired two shots at Judge John Prystalski, presiding. The Judge dropped behind his bench and escaped.

Keogh, 59 years old, opened fire with a pistol when Judge Prystalski ruled against him in a case he had argued for 20 minutes with Attorney Kinney.

Kinney fell dead beside the Judge's bench at the first shot from Keogh's small bore weapon.

Blow to Jaw Stops Assault. Keogh fired three more shots before one of the attorneys in the crowded courtroom knocked him out with a blow to the jaw.

One, aimed at Judge Prystalski as he sat on the bench, hit the Judge's heavy chair. Another of the courtroom crowd struck Keogh's arm, and the third shot, again aimed at the Judge, went into the ceiling. A fourth went into the floor.

Keogh's sudden attack threw the crowded courtroom on the ninth floor of the county building into turmoil.

Keogh, a sedate figure in a gray suit, came before Judge Prystalski as his own attorney in a case against him.

Judge Tells of Shooting. Judge Prystalski gave this version: "The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. had filed a creditor's bill against Keogh, and on Dec. 17 I gave them the right to file an amended bill. Keogh came in today to ask that this order be vacated. He was acting strangely, and I told him: 'Calm down—don't act so wild.' Then I announced my order refusing to vacate the first one—an order adverse to Keogh."

"In a twinkling he pulled his gun and took a shot at Attorney Kinney, who represented the insurance company. Then 'Keog' began blazing at me."

Jacob Legion Tenney, an attorney in the room as a spectator, sprang forward and swung his right fist to Keogh's face. Then Deputy Sheriffs seized Keogh and disarmed him, and locked him up in the Sheriff's office.

About 35 lawyers and litigants were present.

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ATTORNEY KILLS OPPOSING LAWYER, SHOOTS AT JUDGE

Opens Fire in Crowded Courtroom in Chicago When Ruling Against Him in Case Is Read.

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Twenty-one of the 41 defendants in the Sir Francis Drake mail fraud trial were freed today on directed verdicts of acquittal by Federal Judge Philip L. Sullivan.

The action left 20 others, including Oscar Merrill Hartzell, still on trial on charges of swindling investors by selling shares in the alleged non-existent estate of Sir Francis Drake, sixteenth century sea rover. Hartzell was brought here for trial from Leavenworth penitentiary, where he was serving time on a previous conviction.

FAIR TONIGHT; UNSETTLED AND WARMER TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m.	35	9 a. m.	30
2 a. m.	35	10 a. m.	30
3 a. m.	34	11 a. m.	32
4 a. m.	34	12 noon	36
5 a. m.	34	1 p. m.	40
6 a. m.	34	2 p. m.	40
7 a. m.	32	3 p. m.	42
8 a. m.	34	4 p. m.	45

Yesterday's high, 67 (3 p. m.); low, 37 (5 a. m.).

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair to night; lowest temperature about 32; tomorrow, unsettled and somewhat warmer.

Missouri: Fair in south portion, increasing cloudiness in north portion; rising temperature in west and warmer.

Illinois: Fair in south portion, increasing cloudiness in north portion; rising temperature in west and west central portions tonight; tomorrow, cloudy; snow in north portion; rising temperature.

Sunset, 5:01; sunrise (tomorrow), 7:19.

BONUS AT BATT PENSIONS ON DECK.

POST-DISPATCH WEATHERING DES. U.S. PAY OFF.

CREW OF 34 LOST WHEN SHIP SINKS OFF OREGON COAST

Coast Guard Cutter Nearly Driven on Same Sand Bar With Freighter in Futile Rescue Attempt.

BODIES OF EIGHT WASHED ASHORE

Iowa Wrecked Soon After It Left Astoria on Shoal Just Outside Mouth of Columbia River.

By the Associated Press.
ASTORIA, Ore., Jan. 13.—Thirty-four men, the entire crew of the Iowa, a 350-ton freighter, were drowned after the ship was driven fast on the sands of Peacock Spit just outside the mouth of the Columbia River during a 76-mile-an-hour gale at 4 a. m. yesterday. The Iowa, a 410-foot vessel, owned by the States Steamship Line, was wrecked a few hours after leaving here for the east coast. Planes joined in the search for bodies to-day.

High waves and the wind took control of the Iowa at midnight just as it crossed the Columbia River bar. Slowly the ship was forced off its course and driven northward. An SOS was flashed. The engines were powerless against the gale, the storm driving the ship back and grounding it on the spit, where breakers comb the shallow shore line for several miles out to sea.

Gets Distress Call.
Nono Sunseri, junior meteorologist in charge of the North Head weather station, who received the distress call sent at 4 a. m., said no further message was heard.

Shortly after daybreak, two sets of flags were raised on the ship. They apparently were distress signals, Sunseri said. Poor visibility prevented their being read ashore. Charles Hubbard, assistant in the weather office, could see a man on the ship's foremast ladder about the same time.

The Coast Guard cutter Onondaga, severely beaten by waves and wind, could not approach nearer than a mile of the Iowa. It narrowly escaped being swept onto the sands.

"The wreck was well in on the sands of Peacock Spit," Capt. R. S. Patch of the Onondaga reported. "The sea was as rough as I've ever experienced. We had to use all the power available to keep from going on the spit ourselves. At one time near buoy No. 3 we had to drive the ship with every bit of power we could muster."

"A strong current and high waves threatened to sweep the Iowa onto the spit. Our pull from the danger zone was so slow it was almost imperceptible."

"During this time heavy seas crashed against the cutter's bridge and another the boat under tons of water. One of our three-inch guns was loosened, two of our small boats were crushed, a ventilator was smashed to the deck, and a stanchion was bent flat to the deck."

"Getting out of the river, the Onondaga sighted the wrecked vessel well in on the sands of Peacock Spit. All that was visible were the foremast, part of the bridge and one stack."

No Life Aboard.
"We felt fortunate in being able to cross out safely, but regretted that we could be of no more assistance. We stayed as near the Iowa as we could until we definitely determined there was no life aboard."

Capt. Patch said that when the Onondaga turned about from the futile rescue attempt only the foremast of the Iowa remained visible.

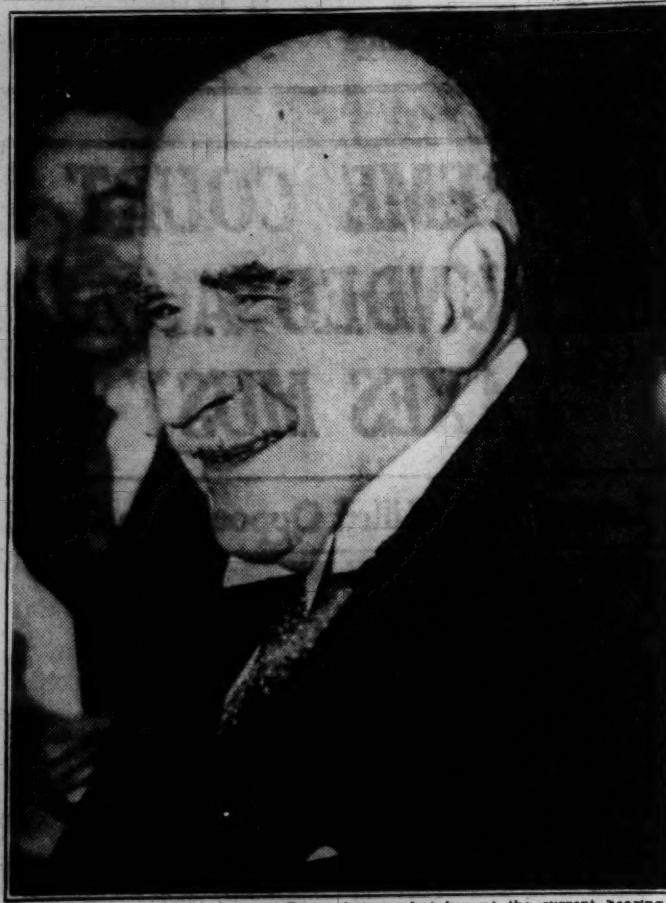
Four smaller Coast Guard boats manned by 70 men, fought their way almost to the site of the wreck. Two of eight bodies washed ashore were identified. They were Marion Perich of New Orleans and O. A. Meyers of Portland. The bodies, recovered from the Southern Washington shore, were taken to a mortuary here.

Southward two other ships were in trouble. The Canadian vessel Rochelle repaired its steering gear damaged 15 miles off Cape Arago and proceeded after losing part of its deck cargo. The freighter Vinland also was reported to have lost deck cargo in the same area.

Coast Guardsmen and CCC men swinging lanterns through the darkness, kept an all-night vigil. They patrolled every foot of the 13-mile beach between North Head and Willapa Harbor in search of other bodies.

Capt. Edgar L. Yates of Portland, Ore., veteran skipper for the States Line, was making his first voyage on the Iowa.

Morgan — Master of Millions



Close-Up of J. P. Morgan At Senate Investigation

Jaw Suggests Prow of Battleship—Watch Charm Mystery Explained by Banker.

By PAUL Y. ANDERSON, A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—J. Pierpont Morgan looks surprisingly like his photographs except that he is larger. He is 6 feet, 2 inches tall, and weighs 220 pounds with a nickel in his pockets.

He gives a distinct impression of having been specially designed to be the world's largest banker. His head and neck are enormous, and his jaw reminds you of the prow of a battleship. If you never saw a battleship, the front end of a Mississippi River barge will do, if you turn it upside down.

That commanding member, the Morgan nose, deserves a paragraph all to itself. No relation of prodigious size, but a nose of iron, dominating but dignified, it is a nose of a man accustomed to plowing his way through obstacles with natural ease. It juts over the scene like the battlement of a Norman castle, a noble nose.

Voice Big and Deep.
Morgan's voice, in keeping with the rest of him, is big, deep and resonant. He either rumbles or roars, and his laughter seems to issue from cavernous depths, with an undertone of iron. When he is interrupted or surprised, it is more terrifying than usual. During his testimony last week, George Whittey, his partner, suddenly leaned forward and whispered in his ear. Morgan half turned, and bellowed: "What?"

The young attaches of the firm jumped half way out of their chairs, and the overhead chandelier rang like a tuning fork. He could make himself heard in a storm at sea. Probably has, for that matter. Few would guess, to hear him, that he is 68 years old. He doesn't look it, either. He is a solid man, with plenty of wind in his bellows.

Iron gray dominates the Morgan color scheme. His mustache is iron gray. The hair, which surrounds his big bald spot, is iron gray, and as closely clipped as that of the late Marshal von Hindenburg, against whom he launched so many billions in American dollars and munitions. There is gray at the tips of his thick, black, craggy eye brows. The shade is iron gray, darker than battleship gray.

Gray and Black Suits.
His clothing runs to dark gray and black, and it has been definitely established that he favors a gray cravat. He wore the same one twice last week, or else he owns two exactly alike. A pearl scarfpin goes with them. He wears the same pin with gray and black, suggesting that he may have only one pearl scarfpin, although that is mere surmise.

Unlike his lawyer, John W. Davis, Morgan has yet to appear at the Senate hearing in a cutaway

deposited a statement of its accounts with a court "for liquidation." The reason for the closing was not disclosed, pending an official investigation.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
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Order at St. Louis exchange.

RULES IMPOUNDED PROCESSING TAXES MUST BE REFUNDED

Continued From Page One.
millers insisted it was impossible for them to prove who bore the burden of the levy. They said in their business the various lots of rice were handled together and it could not be ascertained what happened to the individual consignment.

Justice Roberts held the changes made by the AAA amendments did not "cure the infirmities of the original act."

"The exaction still lacks the quality of a true tax," the decision said. "It remains a means for effectuating the regulation of agriculture, production, a matter not within the powers of Congress."

In deciding that impounded taxes must be returned the court said: "We have no occasion to discuss or decide whether section 21 (D) affords an adequate remedy at law. As yet the petitioner has not paid the taxes to the respondents, and, in view of the decision in the Butler (AAA) case, hereafter cannot be required so to do."

"If the respondent (Government) should now attempt to collect the taxes by distraint, he would be a trespasser. The decree of the District Court will be vacated, and appropriate order entered directing the repayment to the petitioner of the funds impounded. . . . and the cause remanded to the District Court for the entry of a decree enjoining collection of the assailed exaction. A similar disposition will be made of the companion cases."

The section 21 (D) referred to by the court sought to prohibit refunds of the processing taxes collected by the Government unless the taxpayer could show that he had not passed the tax on to others.

The Government had contended the millers should "pay first and litigate later," and that the suits for injunctions against taxes were barred by Federal statutes and by the AAA amendments.

The United States District Court and the United States Circuit Court of Appeals at New Orleans had agreed with the Government and dismissed the millers' petitions.

In agreeing to review the dispute, the Supreme Court granted a temporary injunction to continue until its final ruling. Justices Brandeis, Stone and Cardozo dissented from the reviewing of the exaction.

Of the \$120,000,000 processing taxes collected, \$200,000,000 was impounded in Federal Courts. Rice collections to Oct. 1 totaled \$153,974.

The millers concerned today were: Farmers Rice Milling Co., Inc., Lee Rice Milling Co., Inc., United Rice Milling Products Co., Inc., Rickert Rice Mills, Inc., all of New Orleans; T. Simon and A. B. Dore, both of Crowley, La.; Noble Trotter Rice Milling Co., Inc., of Lake Charles, La.; and Baton Rouge Rice Mill, Inc., of Baton Rouge, La.

Courtroom Crowded.
The courtroom was crowded in anticipation of the decisions. Realization of the importance of the occasion sharpened the suspense. Agriculture Department officials displayed only mild interest. Wires to the court building were kept open and Secretary of Agriculture Wallace and AAA Administrator Chester C. Davis were informed promptly of the rulings. There was no immediate comment.

AAA attorneys began studying the decisions to determine their effect, if any, on the new farm program.

Text of Court's Decision in Rice Millers.
The text of the decision on the rice millers' case follows: "This is one of eight companion cases. They were consolidated for hearing by the District Court. It will be sufficient briefly to state the facts in No. 577:

The petitioner, a processor of rice, filed a bill in the District Court for Eastern Louisiana, to restrain the respondent from assessing or collecting taxes levied for the month of September, 1935, and subsequent months, pursuant to the Agricultural Adjustment Act, 1933, as amended by the act of Aug. 24, 1935. The bill charges the exaction is unconstitutional and alleges the respondent threatened collection by distraint, which will cause irreparable injury, as the petitioner has no adequate remedy at law. A preliminary injunction was sought. The respondent filed a motion to dismiss, citing revised Statutes 3224 and Section 21 (a) of the amended Agricultural Adjustment Act as prohibiting restraint of collection, and also asserting that the petitioner had no plain, adequate, and complete remedy at law. The court refused an interlocutory injunction and entered a decree dismissing the bill. Appeal was perfected to the Circuit Court of Appeals. The District Judge refused to grant an injunction pending the appeal. Application to the Circuit Court of Appeals for such an injunction was denied upon the view that the petitioner had an adequate remedy at law and the statute deprived the court of jurisdiction to issue such a decree.

Impounding Order.
"In granting a writ of certiorari the petitioner asserted that by reason of the provisions of Section 21 (D) it would be impossible to recover taxes collected, even though the respondent had no adequate remedy at law and the statute deprived the court of jurisdiction to issue such a decree. The petitioner should pay the amount of the accruing taxes to a depository, to be held for the respondent, and respondent, such funds to be withdrawn only upon further order of the court. The cause was advanced for hearing and has been fully argued on the questions of the

SUBSTITUTE BILL INTRODUCED IN THE SENATE

Continued From Page One.
ent in the benefits granted from the one which has just passed the House, but will, it is believed, provide a more practicable method for making settlement."

Harrison said the "bill" provides safeguards insuring to the veteran that he can secure payment in full at any time he desires to cash his bond.

Patman Bill Goes to Calendar.
The House, which last week passed the bonus payment bill backed by the veterans' organizations, went through the motions today of discharging the Ways and Means Committee of the Patman currency-expansion payment plan.

Postponement of a vote on his discharge petition, filed last session on the bill vetoed by President Roosevelt and signed by 213 members. But Fish (Rep.), New York, objected to the unanimous consent request and a roll-call was forced. The discharge was voted 228 to 100.

But no one moved to proceed with the consideration of the bill and it went to the legislative calendar.

constitutionality of the exaction and the inadequacy of the remedy for recovery of taxes paid.

"The changes made by the amendment of Aug. 24, 1935, do not cure the infirmities of the original act which were the basis of decision in United States v. Butler (Jan. 6, 1935). The exaction still lacks the quality of a true tax. It remains a means for effectuating the regulation of agricultural production, a matter not within the powers of Congress."

"We have no occasion to discuss or decide whether section 21 (D) affords an adequate remedy at law. As yet the petitioner has not paid the taxes to the respondent, and, in view of the decision in the Butler case, hereafter cannot be required so to do. If the respondent should now attempt to collect the taxes by distraint he would be a trespasser. The decree of the District Court will be vacated, and appropriate order entered directing the repayment to the petitioner of the funds impounded pending the decision on the merits of the case. A similar disposition will be made of the companion cases."

"So ordered."

Moor to Pay \$45,000, Then Sue Again to Get It Back.
By the Associated Press.
EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 13.—Counsel said Lee Moor would pay about \$45,000 in cotton taxes as a result of the Supreme Court's dismissal of his suit today, but would file a new suit to recover the taxes.

Moor has 3700 bales of excess cotton in the gin yard. He declined to ship the cotton or pay the tax until his suit was settled.

British War Contracts.
In March, 1916, Morgan's London office queried New York to learn whether "you believe United States action as regards Mexico is likely to develop in such a way as to interfere with British Government contracts."

Morgan's canvassed Bethlehem, Midvale, Remington and Edgemoor, and Davidson called back.

"They advise us they see no indication that such contracts as the United States Government may place, even if augmented by Mexican situation, will in any way effect present contracts between these companies and British Government. In fact, they go further

and state that in their opinion contracts made by them with the British Government will be filled with ever requirements of the United States Government may be."

U. S. Orders Held Up to Fill British.
Continued From Page One.
Mr. Sabin, president of the Guaranty Trust Co., New York, said: "Call us up in the morning and talk it over; we will be right here waiting to hear from you."

Bid Price Up When It Fell.
But alas for Morgan's big pep talk and all the little pep talks which came after! Something was wrong. Morgan's attributed it to insufficient "education," especially in the Middle West. Morgan's had done its share, by pointing out to all the American munition makers and others from whom it had purchased supplies for the Allies, the prime importance of making the loan a success. But within a month the firm cabled its London branch that "response to public subscription is as yet very slow, and frankly we do not look to see syndicate materially relieved under 90 days."

Morgan's and the associated underwriters plugged away, and when the "our people were not accustomed to such large foreign issues," it all ended well for the sponsors and purchasers of the bonds, and Morgan's rosy prospectus was vindicated by events, especially by events which followed American entrance into the war.

Remarks on Postwar Boom.
Senator Vandenberg (Rep.), Michigan, advanced the thesis that the kind of industrial expansion and foreign investment sponsored by Morgan's was responsible for postwar inflation and the depression. Morgan agreed in part, but argued that reckless speculation in the postwar period was chiefly to blame.

"You can get a feeling of luxury from living on your capital," he said, "but you have to pay for it later. We have learned that we have got to live on our earnings, and it's not very comfortable."

Obviously missing the real point of this homily, the spectators guffawed over the thought of Morgan being uncomfortable on his earnings. He meant that people who have been living on their capital find it harder to live on earnings.

U. S. Orders Held Up to Fill British

Continued From Page One.
later, and then, perhaps, Warburg would leave of his own volition. I am inclined to think he would."

Frederick A. Delano, vice-president of the board, and kinsman of President Roosevelt, favored the proposed modification and expressed much eagerness to talk to J. P. Morgan about it. Whether he ever did was not divulged.

Bond "Pep Meeting."
A "pep meeting" intended to whip up enthusiasm among those charged with selling the bonds, was held at the Morgan offices at Broad and Wall streets Sept. 29, and was addressed by Morgan. He told representatives of some 40 distributing houses that the purpose of the loan was "to give America's best customers time." Accordingly, he described it as "not a pro-ally affair or an anti-German affair, or anything else," but "a pro-American affair, and that only."

Emphasizing the safety of the bonds, Morgan pointed out to the assembled go-getters that Great Britain and France were large countries, with many sources of revenue. He said: "All I want to show is that the countries are real things, and very big earning properties themselves, and that you are getting what amounts to a first charge on the income of them."

There had been a good deal of conversation among the bankers and bond men, Morgan said, over the price at which the bonds were to be sold. It was finally decided that the syndicate take them at 96, and pass them on to the public at 98. They would yield nearly 5% per cent on that figure.

"No such yield has ever been made on a Government bond since the Civil War. The more I hear of it, the more I am convinced that before many months the American public is going to realize that this is a premier security with a very attractive return."

That night Harris, Forbes & Co., big bond house, wired a full account of the meeting to its out-of-town correspondents.

Bond House Gets Busy.
"Things are boiling on the big credit loan to England and France," it said. "The commissioners particularly stipulated that the bonds should not be sold to anybody at less than 98 and interest."

"You will see at once that it is distinctly for the best interests of the flotation to make the underwriting a great big success. It must be quick and snappy, and the more withdrawals the better."

"As Mr. Morgan said today, this loan is going to be a tremendous success, and a whole lot of people will wake up and find themselves about eight days too late."

"Tonight a wire is going to the West and out on the Pacific Coast over signatures like those of Mr. Albert Wiggin, president of the Chase National; Mr. Vandenberg, president of the National City, and

and state that in their opinion contracts made by them with the British Government will be filled with ever requirements of the United States Government may be."

U. S. Orders Held Back.
Subsequent to this assurance, President Dinkey of Midvale Steel wrote to Morgan's, saying: "We have accepted no orders from either the Italian Government or the United States Government, the execution of which has interfered or may interfere with orders we have taken for English projectiles. In the contrary, in order to further production of English projectiles on orders which we have on hand, we have seriously delayed the completion of orders for American projectiles which were placed long prior to your orders and on which delayed orders we are paying penalties in serious amounts."

None of the Morgan partners could recall this letter. Lamont suggested calling the Midvale people.

The British had sought to cancel a \$55,000,000 rifle contract with Remington and Winchester, and had been dissuaded by pressure from Morgan's who warned them such action would seriously "impair" and "influence" people important and influential people.

The negotiation of wartime credits for the Allied Powers in the course of which Morgan dropped in on President Wilson at the White House will draw the scrutiny of the committee this week.

John W. Davis, chief counsel for the Morgan firm, was absent today for the first time since his clients took the stand. He was scheduled to be in Charlotte, N. C., to appear in a case attacking the constitutionality of the Wheeler-Rayburn holding company bill.

Three Convicted of Conspiracy in Union Station Murders Carry Case Up.
By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Three persons under sentence to serve two years in prison and pay fines of \$10,000 for conspiracy in connection with the Kansas City Union Station murders today appealed to the Supreme Court. The appeal was filed for Richard T. Galatas, Herbert A. Farmer and Frank B. Mulloy.

They appealed from a ruling made last Nov. 18 by the Eighth District court of Appeals which affirmed the conviction and the sentence imposed by the Federal District Court of Western Missouri. They allege the Government failed to prove conspiracy.

Four officers and Frank Nash, escaped convict who had been recaptured, died in the Union Station killing when friends of Nash used machine guns in an attempt to free him.

The appeal asserted the Kansas City killers were Vern Miller, "Pretty Boy" Floyd and Adam Richetti.

KULAGE WILL CONTEST SUIT COMPROMISED

Heirs Contesting Bequests of Papal Countess Settle Action Over Her \$2,000,000 Estate.

RELATIVES GOT ABOUT \$50,000

Will of Woman's Fortune Goes to Three Catholic Churches and Religious Society.

will of Mrs. Theresa Kulage, a countess, bestowing the bulk of \$2,000,000 estate upon Catholic churches and institutions, was set aside by a directed verdict of a Circuit Judge Hall's court, following a settlement, out of the will contest suit, by her two nieces and two sons.

Terms of the settlement were not known, but it was learned, persons close to the plaintiffs, they would receive about \$50,000 from the settlement. In the each of the four plaintiffs received a bequest of \$1000.

The provisions of her will, upheld by the court, the bulk of the estate will go to three St. Louis churches, St. Francis Xavier's (lego) Church, Grand and Lincolnboulevards; St. Anthony's, 3134 Ames street, and St. Vincent de Paul, Ninth street and Park avenue, and the Society of the Divine Word, Duquesne, Ill.

Claimants were Mrs. Gertrude Scheele Backer, 4103 Flora; Mrs. Vincent Scheele Rehme, Lake Forest; Dr. Harry A. Scheele, dentist, 4068 Magnolia avenue, and Dr. Mathias Scheele, physician, Duquesne, Ill.

Witnesses, including Archibald Glennon, were called by the heirs of the estate, at today's trial, to "prove up" the will, which was made in 1923. The will, the Mercantile-Commerce Bank and Trust Co., and E. V. F. Schneiderhahn, were represented by Frank A. Thompson. The relative who contested the suit were represented by Oscar Habenicht.

Consequent to the settlement of court, he offered no objection to the testimony, did not question the witnesses, and presented no counter-testimony. By Oscar Habenicht's motion, the probate and two priests appeared as witnesses were excused from formality of taking the oath.

Testimony of Archbishop, Archbishop Glennon said he was acquainted with Mrs. Kulage for 30 years, met her frequently through interest in church and charitable institutions, and found her to be a strong and definite person, with a strong sound judgment. He told his business activity and was less than two years ago, a relative before her death, and then, for the first time, he appeared in court.

Rev. A. M. Schwitalla, S. J., vicar of St. Louis University High School, told of obtaining a 2000 gift to the school from Mrs. Kulage, and of the business manner in which she conducted her affairs. "The Rev. Blasius of St. Aloysius Church testified to a long acquaintance with Mrs. Kulage, and to her having the rank of Lady of the Holy Sepulchre, from Pope Pius X. expressed the belief that, in business acumen, Mrs. Kulage was superior to many men."

Attorney Schneiderhahn and Charles A. Neumann, a legal assistant, testified to the conditions under which the will was made in 1923. The former saying that Mrs. Kulage had a mind which was made 20 years before. Neumann said Mrs. Kulage had a keen, penetrating mind, and was well read in business matters.

Bankers Are Witnesses.
Judge Thomas C. Hennrich, vice-president of the Mercantile-Commerce Bank & Trust Co., and F. Barnes, former vice-president of the same company, now president of the Manufacturers' Bank & Trust Co., Samuel Gittman, bond broker, formerly of the Mercantile-Commerce, and James Noonan, assistant secretary of Mercantile-Commerce, were among the other witnesses to Mrs. Kulage's business ability.

Mrs. Kulage, who was 72 years of age May 12, 1934, at her home, College avenue. The home, in Fallon Park district, was built on grounds of Mount Grace Convent, which she built in 1927 for the Sisters, or Sister Servants of Holy Ghost of Perpetual Adoration. She brought the Sisters here from Germany, there being only other houses of the order in the United States, at Philadelphia. She more than \$200,000 to build the convent and bring the sisters.

Women Inherited Fortune.
Mrs. Kulage inherited much of her fortune from her father, Mathias Backer, a miller. A large part of her estate is in shares of the Inter Investment Co., which have higher value than their par value of \$1000 a share. The majority of the estate, on a par value

of \$960,000, was left to the children of Mrs. Kulage, who were: Frank A. Thompson, the relative who contested the suit were represented by Oscar Habenicht.

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THE BIGGEST

Inner-spring Mattress

VALUE EVER!

The Entire Surplus Stock of a Well-Known Manufacturer

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\$9.95

If You Can't Come Attach 25c to This Coupon UNION-MAY-STERM, ST. LOUIS. Please send me one Inner-spring Mattress at \$9.95 as advertised.

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2720 Cherokee
Sarah & Chouteau
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OLIVE AT TWELFTH

Exchange Stores:
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Sarah & Chouteau
Vanderbent & Olive
*Small Carrying Charge

ITALIANS BOMBING ANTHILLS

Observer Says Flyers Mistake Them for Ethiopian Huts.

By the Associated Press.
ADDIS ABABA, Jan. 13.—Italian air men unwittingly are wasting thousands of dollars worth of bombs in demolishing giant ant hills which they mistake for native villages, a neutral aerial observer said today after a survey of the Dolo sector of Southern Ethiopia.

The ant hills are of about the same size and shape of the native Tukulis, or huts.

French Bank Closes.
PARIS, Jan. 13.—The Banque Emile Amar, a private banking institution engaged largely in stock brokerage and foreign exchange business, closed its doors today and

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and state that in their opinion, any contracts made by them with British Government will be filled with the requirements of the United States Government may be.

Subsequent to this assurance, President Dinkley of Midvale Steel, wrote to Morgan's, saying: "We have accepted no orders from either the Italian Government or the United States Government, and we have taken for English projects the production of English projectiles on orders which we have on file. In the contrary, in order to complete the orders for American projectiles which were placed long ago to your orders and on which we are serious amounts," recall this letter. Morgan partners of the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Co. had sought to cancel a \$10,000 rifle contract with the United States Government, and Morgan's who warned them that they would antagonize "influential people."

The Allied Powers in which Morgan dropped in to draw the scrutiny of the Davis, chief counsel for the firm, was absent today since his clients are in N. C. to appear in the constitution-Neeler-Rayburn hold-

PREMIER COURT CITY KILLING

Jan. 13.—Three men to serve two pay fines of in connection Union Station and to the Supreme Court.

Herbert A. Mulloy, making made the district affirmed sentence imposed by Court. Mulloy, who alleged, drove con-

Advertisement

ASKED IT GO SESE ES!

MBER WHEN I HAD LES? I CLEARED WITH FLEISCHMANN'S YEAST. TRY IT!

MPLES OUT!

le pimples disappear least 3 times a day, skin is entirely clear, clear up within a es sometimes take a today!

ps the skin ing skin irritants e blood

KULAGE WILL CONTEST SUIT COMPROMISED

Heirs Contesting Bequests of Papal Countess Settle Action Over Her \$2,000,000 Estate.

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Bulk of Woman's Fortune Goes to Three Catholic Churches and Religious Society.

The will of Mrs. Theresa Kulage, Papal countess, bestowing the bulk of her \$2,000,000 estate upon Catholic churches and institutions, was upheld by a directed verdict of a jury in Circuit Judge Hall's court today, following a settlement, out of court, of the will contest suit filed by her two nieces and two nephews.

Terms of the settlement were not made known, but it was learned, from persons close to the plaintiffs, that they would receive about \$50,000 from the settlement. In the will, each of the four plaintiffs received a bequest of \$1000.

By the provisions of her will, now upheld by the court, the bulk of the estate will go to three St. Louis churches, St. Francis Xavier's (College) Church, Grand and Lindell boulevards; St. Anthony's, 3134 Meramec street, and St. Vincent de Paul's, Ninth street and Park avenue, and the Society of the Divine Word, Techny, Ill.

The claimants were Mrs. Gertrude Scheele Backer, 4103 Flora place; Mrs. Vincent Scheele Rehme, 13 Lake Forest; Dr. Harry A. Scheele, dentist, 4088 Magnolia avenue, and Dr. Matthias Scheele, physician, Dubuque, Ia.

Sixteen witnesses, including Archbishop Glennon, were called by the executors of the estate, at today's hearing to "prove up" the will, which was made in 1923. The executors, the Mercantile-Commerce Bank and Trust Co., and E. V. P. Schneiderhahn, were represented by Frank A. Thompson. The relatives who contested the suit were represented by Oscar Habenicht, but, consequent to the settlement out of court, he offered no objection to any of the testimony, did not cross-question the witnesses, and presented no counter-testimony. By Attorney Habenicht's motion, the Archbishop and two priests appearing as witnesses were excused from the formality of taking the oath.

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Youth and Man He Killed at Tavern



—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

EVERETT BOONE, 18-year-old bell boy (above), and BERNARD RYAN, 24, whom he says he shot in self-defense.



F. E. Schneidewind of East St. Louis Pleads Guilty of Embezzlement.

Perd E. Schneidewind, East St. Louis real estate dealer and former manager of the East St. Louis sub-district office of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, pleaded guilty in Federal Court in East St. Louis today to embezzlement of \$432 in fees paid by applicants for HOLC loans.

Judge Wham ordered that sentence be suspended and placed the defendant on probation for two years.

"This case arose largely out of confusion in the early part of the HOLC administration, and was due to failure to keep accurate account of moneys received and ignorance of regulations on the part of the defendant," the Court said.

"There is no indication of a willful purpose to use the funds privately. Schneidewind handled large volumes of business but through unwise keeping of accounts he got himself into difficulties. No one has suffered by his actions."

Assistant United States Attorney Grendel Bennett had recommended leniency, pointing out that Schneidewind had made restitution of funds taken.

Schneidewind was reindicted last July, a month after a similar charge was dismissed because of a technicality. He was charged in six counts with withholding fees ranging from \$5 to \$359. At the time of investigation, it was reported about 40 complainants from loan applicants showed total fees of \$719 unaccounted for.

The maximum punishment under the charge is five years in the penitentiary and \$10,000 fine.

Schneidewind was manager of the office from Jan. 15 to Nov. 24, 1934, resigning two weeks before HOLC activities were suspended. His office was a unit of the Southern Illinois District and handled loan applications from St. Clair, Monroe and Randolph counties.

Investigation of withholding of fees began after HOLC auditors took over the office and heard complaints by home-owners that they had paid fees and no action had been taken on their applications. Form letters were sent to all applicants asking what fees they had paid and if a receipt had been given.

Schneidewind has a real estate office at 15 North Main street, East St. Louis, and resides in Belleville.

DIES AFTER FRACTURING HIP

Miss Kate Mulaney Fell In Church Vestibule Dec. 29.

Miss Kate Mulaney, 60 years old, 3520 Connecticut street, died today at City Hospital of complications resulting from a fractured right hip, which she suffered Dec. 29 in a fall at St. Paul's Catholic Church, Grand boulevard and Utah street.

BELL BOY ADMITS KILLING, SAYS MAN HAD BULLIED HIM

Everett Boone, 18, Arrested for Shooting Bernard Ryan, 24, on Sidewalk Outside Tavern.

Everett Boone, 18-year-old bell-boy, 2423A Cass avenue, was arrested yesterday afternoon by police investigating the killing of Bernard Ryan, 24, a huckster, whose body was found early yesterday on the sidewalk in front of a tavern at 2326 Cass avenue. He said he fired at Ryan in self-defense.

A coroner's verdict of homicide, holding Boone, was returned today. He did not testify.

Boone's name was given police by Jeremiah Ryan, 23, a chauffeur, 1516A North Twenty-fifth street, when he was found crouched over the body of his brother at 1:15 a. m. The bellboy was arrested at 3:45 p. m. as he stepped from an automobile parked at Garrison and Sheridan avenues, where he said he had been sleeping since the shooting.

Bernard Ryan, who lived at 2225 Maiden Lane and had served a workhouse term for petty larceny in 1933, had bullied him during the two years of their acquaintance as residents of the Jefferson and Cass neighborhood, Boone said.

A week ago, he told police, Ryan threatened him with a knife when he refused to take cigarettes to friends of Ryan who were in City Jail. Boone said he feared arrest if he thus befriended the prisoners. Fearing Ryan, also, he said he stole a revolver from a shelf in a hamburger stand and carried it for protection.

When he went to the tavern Saturday night with friends, including Clarence Williams, 19, 1900A Bacchus street, Bernard and Jeremiah Ryan were there.

"I asked Bernard to have a beer and he drank one with us and then started an argument," Boone said. "Jeremiah came up but Bernard told him to keep out of it. Then they took me by the arms and dragged me out on the sidewalk."

"They knocked me down twice and started kicking me. Then I pulled the revolver out of my pocket and fired two shots at Bernard. I ran and threw the revolver into an ashpit in the rear of 2421 Cass avenue. Then I got in the back seat of an automobile near Garrison and Sheridan and went to sleep."

Police found the revolver where Boone said he had thrown it. One bullet struck Ryan in the left side of the chest. He was unable to make a statement when police found him and was pronounced dead on arrival at City Hospital.

DRIVER OF AUTO WHICH HIT TWO OTHERS GETS 15 DAYS

Admits He Was Intoxicated But Says He Drove Because Owner of Car Was More So.

Paul Shuler, a truck driver, 710 Chouteau avenue, was sentenced to 15 days in the Workhouse by Police Judge Simpson today on a plea of guilty of driving while intoxicated and careless driving. A car, driven by Shuler and owned by a friend with him, crashed into two automobiles in the 2000 block of South Seventh street yesterday.

"Why did you drive when you had been drinking?" the Judge asked. "Because I figured my friend was too drunk to drive," Shuler said.

SAFETY FIRST DEMANDS THESE GENUINE HYDRAULIC BRAKES



DE SOTO \$695

SAFETY-STEEL BODY... FLOATING RIDE... CUSTOM STYLING

DE SOTO AND PLYMOUTH DEALERS MOUND CITY MOTORS

Subsidiary of Weber Implement & Auto Co. 1821 Locust St., Phone GARfield 3351

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NORTH GRAND MOTORS 4331 No. Grand, CO. 6336

LOWRY MOTOR CO. 2434 Manchester, Maplewood, Mo., RI. 7414

PARDUE SHELTON MOTOR COMPANY 8220 Nat. Bridge, MU. 7950

KIRKWOOD AUTO CO. 304 So. Kirkwood, Kirkwood, Mo., RI. 978

WELSCO MOTORS, INC. 6256 Page Blvd., CA. 2415

3 KILLED IN AUTO HIT BY TRAIN AT GRADE CROSSING

Victims Are Fred Gabler, William Petty and Boy 16—Wilson A. Noell's Condition Grave.

Two men and a boy were killed and another man was injured seriously yesterday when the automobile in which they were riding was struck by a Burlington passenger train at an unguarded crossing at the foot of Bremen avenue.

The dead: Fred Gabler, blind operator of a refreshment stand in the corridor of the Municipal Courts Building.

William Petty, blind piano tuner. Varden De Sherlia, 16 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles De Sherlia, 3542 North Wharfton. The car was being driven by Wilson A. Noell, a former attorney who, until his disbarment last October, devoted much of his practice to damage suits against railroads.

Noell, driving Gabler's automobile, had taken him and Petty to the De Sherlia home, where they had picked up Varden and started out for a ride with him. The accident occurred within view of the De Sherlia home.

Hit on Fourth Track.

Proceeding west on Bremen avenue, the automobile climbed a short, sharp rise to the railroad right of way and had crossed three sets of tracks before it was hit by the train, inbound from Hannibal, Mo.

The impact threw the four passengers out of the automobile and demolished it, strewn parts of the machine for 250 feet along the right of way.

Gabler and Petty were dead when picked up. The De Sherlia boy, unconscious, died at City Hospital at 2:45 p. m., an hour and 45 minutes after the accident. Noell, whom police found sitting on the wrecked chassis in a dazed condition, suffered a skull injury and fractures of the right arm and leg. He is at St. John's Hospital in a serious condition.

Robert Densmore, engineer of the train, and Maurice Anderson, the fireman, both of Hannibal, told police they did not see the automobile until just before it was struck. The railroad employees said the engine's whistle was blowing and its bell ringing as it approached the crossing. Lee Chaney, a transient who was riding the blinds behind the tender of the engine, also said the whistle was blowing, but two persons who were nearby said they heard no warning signal.

Two Met Thirty Years Ago.

Gabler was 45 years old and Petty 44. They met more than 30 years ago when both attended the Missouri School for the Blind. Petty lived at 4053 Westminster place with his wife, Mrs. Florence Petty, who survives.

Noell has been living in recent weeks at Gabler's home, 5414 Nottingham avenue. Gabler, father of two children, operated the refreshment stand in the municipal courtroom since 1928. He resisted successfully efforts on the part of the city to require him to give up his stand about two years ago.

The Grievance Committee of the St. Louis Bar Association brought about Noell's disbarment last autumn. He was charged with withholding money due a client and with soliciting a damage suit from relatives of a woman killed by an interurban car.

BRIDEGROOM, HURT IN AUTO WRECK, DIES

Lieut. Green and Bride Injured When on Way to Fort Peck, Mont.

Lieut. Rudolph Green, who, with his bride of last month, the former Miss Sarah Elizabeth Davis of Kirkwood, was injured last Thursday in an automobile accident near Jamestown, N. D., as they were completing their wedding trip, died in a hospital there Saturday night.

Lieut. Green suffered fractures of the leg, pelvis and internal injuries and his wife suffered a wrenched back from which she is reported to be recovering. Word of Lieut. Green's death was received here from Mrs. Edwin C. Davis, mother of Mrs. Green, who went to Jamestown immediately after the accident.

At the time of the accident Lieut. and Mrs. Green were on their way to Fort Peck, Mont., where Lieut. Green, an army engineer, is stationed. Their automobile left the road and overturned into a ditch.

Mrs. Green met her husband at Fort Peck last summer while she was accompanying her father, secretary of the Frasier-Davis Construction Co., on a business trip. No formal announcement of their engagement had been made, but close friends had expected they would be married in the spring. Their marriage took place two days before Christmas at Jefferson Barracks, where they had gone with another pair. The post chaplain performed the ceremony.

Funeral services for Lieut. Green, who was 23 years old and a graduate of the United States Military Academy in the class of 1934, will be held Wednesday at West Point. Burial will be with military honors. He was the son of Mrs. M. J. Sibley of Little Rock, Ark.

Accidentally Shot In Leg.

Clifford James, a laborer, 1324 Pierce avenue, applied at City Hospital yesterday for removal of several shot-gun pellets from his leg. He told police he suffered the wounds accidentally Saturday while hunting near Wentzville, Mo., when his companion, Andrew Koenig, 5828 Wise avenue, fired at a rabbit.

Burglars Take 15 Slot Machines.

E. G. Furicks, proprietor of the Arrow Novelty Co., 1959 Arsenal street, reported to police yesterday that burglars had entered the place sometime Saturday evening or yesterday morning and took 15 slot machines. He said they were valued at \$1300. The burglars forced an entrance in the rear.

THE NEWS GOES ROUND AND ROUND

whoa-ho-ho—

and the men come here!

JANUARY CLEARANCE

—with many brand-new Hart Schaffner & Marx

SUITS AND TOPCOATS

included at reduced prices!

\$26.75 \$31.50 \$37.50

Single and double breasted Suits and Topcoats in styles and weights suitable for wear this Spring! Tailored with 72 bench details of 100% all-wool fabrics in smooth and rough weaves, rich colors and popular patterns! Greatly underpriced during this clearance, they represent savings that are really worth while!

WOLFF'S 7th and OLIVE

EXPOSE OF VICE IN DECATUR LEADS TO INDICTMENTS

Specific Charges Against Mayor, State's Attorney and Chief of Police Are Outlined.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.
DECATUR, Ill., Jan. 13.—The specific charges against Mayor Harry E. Barber, State's Attorney Arthur C. Frazier and Chief of Police Joshua (Jack) Cooper, indicted by a special Macon County grand jury Saturday, were made public today.

As to Mayor Barber, it is charged that his sworn statement of expenditures in his campaign for nomination and election last spring did not include contributions of \$250, including a \$500 contribution from a slot machine owner; that while serving as supervisor for Decatur Township, prior to his election as Mayor, he embezzled relief orders aggregating \$100 and converted them to his own use; that he delivered two township orders to a friend in payment of merchandise valued at \$60; and that, as head of the Police Department, he has had knowledge of gambling and vice without acting to curb them.

Slot Machine Accusation.
The bribery indictments against State's Attorney Frazier resulted from testimony of Roy Hunter, formerly a slot machine owner here, that he gave Frazier \$1000 in return for the privilege of operating slot machines in Macon County. Hunter is now in Chester Penitentiary for violation of parole.

The embezzlement charge against Frazier was based on his alleged delay in turning over \$4291 due from the county for fine and fee collections. After being suspended from office by Judge Miller last month, Frazier paid the money and was restored to office. The malfeasance indictments charged that slot machines were operated in the county without official interference by him.

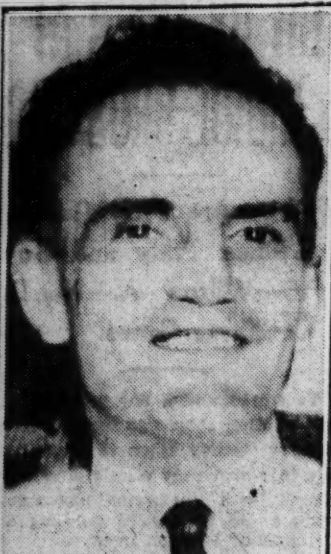
Chief Cooper faces a single charge of malfeasance, and is accused of permitting gambling houses and disorderly houses to operate.

Three Remain in Office.
Circuit Judge C. Y. Miller has fixed bond at \$1000 for each indictment returned against the three officials, four against the Mayor, three against the Prosecutor and one against the Police Chief. C. F. Evans, former State's Attorney, who acted as special prosecutor for the grand jury, will continue as attorney for the State in prosecution of the charges.

The three indicted officials will continue in office pending disposition of their cases.

Barber and Cooper, served with notices of the indictment today, will be arraigned before Judge Miller tomorrow. The arraignment of Frazier, who is in a hospital in Chicago with a throat ailment, may be de-

Officials Indicted at Decatur



MAYOR HARRY BARBER of Decatur, Ill., upper left; STATE'S ATTORNEY ARTHUR C. FRAZIER, upper right; CHIEF OF POLICE JOSHUA COOPER, left.

Indictments were also returned Saturday against seven tavern keepers and one alleged gambler. During its investigation the jury heard more than 300 witnesses, a number of them former gambling operators and slot machine owners.

In its report the jury stated that "reports of the wide-open condition in the city and county are true, and the laws of our city and State have been openly and flagrantly violated, which conditions could not have escaped the knowledge of the officers qualified to enforce the laws of the State of Illinois."

The report continued: "The grand jury feels that if the officers of this city and county had had a high regard for their obligations and oath, many of the things which are reported in this statement, and which we are bringing to the attention of the court through our indictments, could not have existed."

"Immoral Areas About Schools."
"Fines have been paid at more or less regular intervals, and the offenders allowed to return to their places of violation and continue their lawlessness. Immoral areas about our high schools have operated with impunity, particularly gambling and appliances of chance; methods of gaming have gone on openly; public lotteries have been accepted as polite, and have been unmolested on our streets; and the sale of liquor to minors has been without check."

"It is the desire of the grand jury that the court shall call the attention of the chairman of the Board of Supervisors and also of the Liquor Commission of the city of Decatur, to the illegal presence of slot machines and other gambling paraphernalia in and about the city and that this violation of the law subjects their licenses to revocation. Some action on the part of the constituted officials of the city and county should be had in this matter."

Jury Attends Church.
In a statement issued after the

filling of the report, the Rev. Mr. Sala, foreman of the grand jury, said he hoped the investigation would have "a wholesome effect on the community." Members of the jury attended services at his church in a body last night, sitting in the front pews with their families.

Mayor Barber served six years as supervisor of Decatur township before his election as Mayor last April. He is 45 years old, a jeweler, and a Republican, but was elected on a non-partisan ticket, Decatur having a commission form of government.

Frazier, a Democrat, was elected State's Attorney in November, 1932, and has been active in politics here for many years. He has been troubled with a throat ailment for sometime and has been absent from his duties most of the last year.

Cooper, an appointee of Mayor Barber, was formerly president of the Kiwanis Club of Decatur. He was not a member of the Police Department prior to his appointment as Chief May 1 last.

Penalties for Offenses.
Conviction for failure to file a sworn report of all campaign ex-

penditures carries a fine of not more than \$500 or a jail sentence of not more than three months and, under the commission form of city government, would be grounds for removal from office.

BABE RUTH'S BROTHER-IN-LAW DIES IN FALL FROM WINDOW

Accident at Baseball Player's Apartment; Latter in Florida With Family.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Eugene Merrett, a brother-in-law of Babe Ruth, fell to his death from a bedroom window of Ruth's fifteenth-floor apartment on Riverside drive.

The Ruths, Merrett and another brother-in-law, Hubert Merrett, had been living in the apartment, an 11-room establishment, for the last four months. The Ruths are in Florida.

Merrett, 43 years old and single, had been employed by the Manhattan & Hudson Railroad. Detective William Harris said he had been informed Merrett was ill of pleurisy and grippe. Police surmised he went to the window for air, became dizzy and fell. The body, clad in pajamas, was found in a rear courtyard.

STOUT WOMEN

TUESDAY—It's Like Giving Them Away at This Price!



\$5.95 and \$3.95 Each DRESSES
Any 2 Sizes Styles Colors **2 for \$5**
Sizes 16 1/2 to 30 1/2: 35 to 56

600 Devastating NEW Creations!

Sale! Reg. to \$25.00 Fur-Trimmed COATS \$11

Dressy Afternoon Frocks! Street Styles! Sport Styles! NEW 1936 Fashions—Fabrics and Trims!
Gorgeous, gay frocks! Colorful prints on dark grounds! Metal-shot Paisleys! Dozens of other thrillingly new 1936 fashions! Come early! Bring a friend! Any two, 2 for \$5.

Lane Bryant Basement SIXTH and LOCUST

STIX, BAER & FULLER GRAND-LEADER DOWNSTAIRS STORE

See Our Other Announcements on Pages 5 and 8, This Section



Sale For Men Who Want Better Shirts

Popular Belmords That Sell Regularly at \$1.65 and \$1.95 **\$1.17**

High count white broadcloth, self-figured broadcloths, yarn dyed dobby broadcloth, solid color chambray, narrow stripe broadcloth and many other fine fabrics. Collar attached style. Plain white and fancy patterns. Sizes 14 to 17—33 to 35 sleeve lengths.

(Downstairs Store.)

SAVE IN THE JANUARY SALE OF LINENS

Hand - Embroid. Pillowcases
Reg. 79c Pair. Hemmed—Pair **58c** Reg. \$1.00 Pair. Hemstitched—Pair **78c**

Porto Rican hand-embroidered Pillowcases, made of good quality bleached muslin that will wear and launder nicely—elaborately embroidered patterns in various color combinations.

16-inch Linen Napkins ... at 10c
Fine linen crash woven in colored plaids with colored borders; hemmed.

\$1.49 Linen Cloths ... Now \$1.15
Bleached, all-linen damask woven in floral or dot pattern; hemmed; 52x67 inches.

Hand Emb. Napkins ... 6 for 77c
Tea Napkins imported from Philippines; hand scalloped; hand embroidered. Limit 12.

22c Steven's Toweling ... at 15c
Bleached, linen crash with colored woven borders; limit 10 yards to customer.

89c Hand Emb. Bridge Sets 58c
Made of imported bleached cotton materials; cloths with four napkins to match.

58-inch Table Damask ... at 38c
Bleached, mercerized cotton damask woven in floral patterns; deep colored borders.

(Downstairs Store.)



Our First Showing of New Spring "Morning Glory" and "Nobel" WASH FROCKS \$1.95

Twenty smart styles—popular shirtmaker types with pleated fronts, pockets, notched collars and elbow length sleeves and the dressier types. Developed in new cotton shantung, lawns, printed crash, crinkle crepes, pic pon, voile, sheer pique, sanforized broadcloth. New Spring patterns and colors. Sizes 14 to 20—38 to 44—46 to 52.

Mail & Phone Orders Filled

(Downstairs Store.)

4 Great Groups Women's & Children's UNDERWEAR 17c 20c 29c 35c

You'll look to your needs far into the future when you see the savings afforded in this sale of Underwear for women and children. In the groups are women's and children's rayon undies... women's extra size rayon bloomers... women's extra-size rayon panties... children's tuck stitched union suits and many other groups. Firsts and seconds in the assortments.

(Downstairs Store.)

At LAMMERT'S SALE of TWIN-BED OUTFITS

Posier Bed Inner-Spring Mattress and Coil Spring The Three Pieces

29.75 complete

While they Last

Just the combination you have been waiting for to equip that much needed Bedroom.

The Twin Bed
Is an exceptionally well designed Colonial Posier Bed, with graceful turned posts, finished in a warm mahogany. It is priced separately at **\$11.95**

Facts About The Mattress
Built to Lammert's rigid specifications this blue and white stripe Inner-Spring Mattress is one of unusual merit. It is button tufted with taped edges and side ventilators. Also four handles to make turning easy. Offered for the first time at **\$10.85**

The Platform Top Spring
Especially designed to use with an Inner-Spring Mattress. The steel bands across the coils provide an even surface for the mattress, assuring a longer life. Finished in aluminum. It is priced separately at **\$6.85**

LAMMERT'S
911-913 WASHINGTON AVE. • ESTABLISHED IN 1861
FURNITURE • RUGS • DRAPERIES

LOOK TO LAMMERT'S FOR VALUES IN BEDDING

Phone You Between & 5 P. M. Call C for Prom

Creams and
50c Italian Balm, price
80c Pond's Cold or V
\$1 Jergen's Lotion, no
50c Hind's Lotion and
Arline Whipped Cream
Arline Almond Lotion,
Arline Hand Cream, 4
Alpine or Kneckerbocke

Tooth Pastes and
50c Dr. Lyon's Tooth
40c Colgate's Tooth P
40c Best Tooth Paste
50c Pepsodent Tooth P
40c Squibb's Dental C
40c Forhan's Tooth Pa
50c Revelation Tooth P
50c Prophylactic Tooth
Dr. West's Tooth Brush
and Paste

Shaving Prepa
50c William's Shaving
Palmolive Shaving Cre
50c Barbasol Shaving
50c Aqua Velva
24c Nennen's Talcum
Pinaud's Lila Vegetal

Miscellaneous
\$2.50 Cutex Manicure
75c Glaxo Manicure Se
Chamois, now only
Toilet Tissues, 12 rolls
AMC Paper Towels
Palmolive Shampoo
Phillips' Texture or Cl
Cream
Marly Toilet Water
Marly Perfume
Lavena
Java Talcum
Penetro Drops
Squibb's Mineral Oil

Handkerch
... In Colorful
Prints for Spring
1936 Togs

\$1.00 YARD

Lovely Irish Handkerchief Linen in a glorious array of gay prints for sports frocks or blouses. Florals and geometric designs in colors that are fast to sun and tub. 36 inches wide. (Second Floor.)

Magic Foa

Works Magic on All Upholstery

69c QT.

Does not fade or injure any fabric. Use it to remove dirt and grease from clothing, tapestries, etc. Leaves no odor and dries quickly.

1/2-Gal., \$1.19

Special! Large-Size C

16x21 and 17x26-inch sizes—thirds from our regular stocks. Es

For Telephone Orders,

COMPOSER OF 'HOT TIME' IN OLD TOWN TONIGHT DIES

Theodore Metz, who lived to 87, said he wrote song waiting at Station in Louisiana. NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Theodore Metz, composer of "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight," died at a hospital yesterday after a brief illness. He was 87 years old.

He appeared last in public in the fall of 1935 on a composers' program at the Players' Club.

He said "Hot Time" was composed in a Louisiana town while he waited at a railroad station and watched citizens running about trying to extinguish a fire in a house.

He was born in Germany and attributed longevity to "good German beer" and the habit of walking five miles daily acquired as band leader of a wandering minstrel group.

GERMAN PRIEST SENTENCED

Gets Three Months in Prison for Opposing Nazis.

STUTTGART, Germany, Jan. 13.—A Catholic parish priest, Adolf Staudacher, was sentenced yesterday to three months' imprisonment for admonishing his congregation to throw all non-Catholic newspapers out of their home and for misrepresenting, it is alleged, the so-called neo-pagan theories of Dr. Alfred Rosenberg.

New Cuban President and Wife



DR. MIGUEL MARIANO GOMEZ and MRS. GOMEZ. GOMEZ, coalition candidate of the Republican, Nationalist and Liberal parties, defeated former President Mario G. Menocal, Democratic party candidate.

RETAIL STORE COLLECTIONS AND CREDIT SALES INCREASE

St. Louis Among 76 Cities Reporting on Business Last Month and in December, 1934.

Increased retail credit sales and collections last month as compared with sales and collection in December, 1934, in most of 76 cities, including St. Louis, were reported today by the National Retail Credit Association in an analysis of business statements from 16,577 retail stores.

The increase in St. Louis department store collections amounted to one per cent. Credit sales were reported as substantially larger. In 72 of the 76 cities, increased credit sales were reported, in two there was no change and in two there were decreases. In 58 cities there were better collection, in five there was no change and in 13 there were decreases.

The greatest gains, 45 per cent in collections and 50 per cent in credit sales, were reported in Tampa, Tex. Both sales and collections were exceptionally good in Florida.

WIFE WOUNDS MAN, KILLS SELF

Shootings Follow Quarrel Over Supposed "Other Woman."

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 13.—Mrs. Malita Powell Rovig, 50 years old, shot and wounded her husband, Charles Rovig, 53, today and then killed herself. Rovig, a liquor salesman, said his wife unjustly accused him of being friendly with another woman. He was seriously wounded in the stomach.

Mrs. Rovig's son, Don Powell, 24, told officers his mother sang with the Metropolitan Opera Co. in New York in 1910 under the name of Horatia Powell. He said an attack of laryngitis ended her singing career in 1912. His father, he said, was Capt. Homer Powell, a flyer killed in the World War.

DISPUTED EVIDENCE HEARD IN MOVIE SUIT

Witness Allowed to Tell of Conversation With Representative of Warners.

A witness in the Government's movie injunction case was permitted today by Federal Judge Joseph W. Molyneux, for the sale of the record in event of appeal, after the Judge had first excluded his evidence. However, the Judge gave the Government permission to present legal authorities on the point involved, later on, and reserved the right to reverse his ruling.

The witness was J. M. Ulmer, a Cleveland lawyer, who was interested in a theater at Wheeling, W. Va. The suit is to enjoin Warner Bros., Paramount and R-K-O movie interests from withholding films from Fanchon & Marco's Ambassador, Missouri and Grand Central Theaters.

Ulmer was asked, when permitted to speak, about a conversation with Herman Starr, vice-president of Warner Bros. in charge of real estate, at Warner's New York offices on Aug. 14, 1933. Ulmer had gone there to discuss the Wheeling theater, which was in a situation somewhat similar to that of the three St. Louis houses before they were reorganized and turned over to Fanchon & Marco.

"Starr told me," Ulmer related, "that Warner Bros. had a technique in dealing with situations of this kind; that they were very powerful and had possession of the product, and that, in the case of an equity holder, they bought him out for a few dollars, and in the case of bondholders, they sent out in the market and bought up bonds and whipped the bondholders into line. He mentioned the St. Louis situation to illustrate this point, saying they were dealing with a bondholders' committee out here and were buying bonds and would win the fight."

Defense counsel, during an hour's argument over admissibility of Ulmer's testimony, contended that it was not competent in the case, because the St. Louis situation was not the topic of Ulmer's discussion with Starr. They asserted that the Supreme Court of the United States had ruled that an agent (such as Starr) could not bind a principal (such as Warner) by admissions on one matter during a conversation on a different matter. Government counsel insisted the testimony was pertinent as showing the state of mind of alleged conspirators in the withholding of films.

D. B. Gordon, Ulmer's partner, was called as the next witness, but attorneys for both sides agreed he would testify to the same thing as Ulmer, having been present at the conference. This was accepted for the record on the same basis as Ulmer's testimony. A group of film exchange branch managers next was called to the stand for the necessary establishment of the interstate nature of the business.

BOY ELECTROCUTED SHOWING FRIEND HIGH VOLTAGE LINES

Accidentally Touches Wire After Climbing Pole With Companion at Savannah, Ga.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 13.—Adrian Fussell, 15 years old, climbed a pole with his friend, Julian Hall, 16, to show him the high voltage lines running into a transformer near his home yesterday.

"That's a 2300-volt line," he said. Then he pointed to a 13,000-volt line. His finger accidentally touched it and he collapsed, dead from the shock.

Hall caught Fussell's body to keep it from falling to the highway and held it several minutes until help arrived. Efforts to revive Fussell were futile.

5th ANNUAL EDITION OF SONNENFELD'S "FOLLIES"



The Super Value Production of the Year! A VALUE FROLIC That No Fashion Loving Women of St. Louis Can Afford to Miss!

It costs us thousands of dollars to produce this "show" . . . thousands of dollars which we take in markdowns on merchandise which we will not carry over until next season. That's a Sonnenfeld's policy.

So we go thru our entire stock . . . take every remaining fashion (fashions we thought were so smart that we just overbought) and star them in this show at a ridiculously low price. Don't miss one "act" . . . come early and shop right thru the entire store.

No Mail or Phone Orders . . . No Returns, Exchanges

DOORS WILL OPEN TUESDAY AT 10 A. M.

CLOTH COATS . . . Third Floor

	Were	Now
5 Black Coats with Skunk, 12 to 18	\$39.75	\$12.00
11 Black Coats with Kolinsky, 12 to 40	\$49.50	\$24.00
7 Black, Brown Coats with Fitch, 12 to 40	\$39.75	\$18.00
2 Red Coats with Squirrel, 12 to 18	\$39.75	\$15.00
9 Black Coats with Persian, 12 to 38	\$59.50	\$24.00
1 Brown Coat with Beaver, 12	\$59.50	\$24.00
2 Green Coats with Cross Fox, 14, 16	\$49.50	\$19.00
1 Black Coat with Badger, 18	\$39.75	\$18.00
2 Black Velvets with Fitch, 14, 16	\$39.75	\$12.00
42 With Kolinsky, Persian, Fox, 12 to 44	\$59.50	\$38.00
12 Black Coats with Skunk, 12 to 42	\$49.50	\$24.00

SPORTS COATS:

16 Tweed Coats, 14 to 40	\$16.75	\$ 8.00
18 Tweed Coats, 14 to 42	\$19.95	\$10.00
37 Tweed and Plaid Swaggers, 12 to 20	\$29.75	\$12.00
5 Tweed Swaggers with Raccoon, 12 to 16	\$35.00	\$19.00

WINTER SUITS:

21 Swagger Tweed Suits, 12 to 18	\$19.95	\$ 5.00
11 Swagger Suits with Fur	\$35.00	\$15.00
8-3 Pc. Topcoat Suits with Raccoon, 12 to 18	\$49.50	\$18.00
4 Swagger Suits with Wolf, 12 to 16	\$35.00	\$15.00
5 Swaggers with Squirrel, 14 to 16	\$49.50	\$28.00
1 Green Suit with Beaver, 18	\$59.50	\$28.00
18 Swagger Suits, Fur Trimmed, 12-18	\$39.75	\$15.00

SPORTS SHOP . . . Fourth Floor

	Were	Now
8 Jersey Shirtwaist Frocks, 12 to 18	\$ 7.98	\$ 3.00
4 Two-Piece Jersey Combinations, 16, 18	\$16.75	\$ 5.00
8 Two-Piece Plaid Suits, 14 to 20	\$ 7.98	\$ 3.00
2 Black Jerseys, 14, 16	\$16.75	\$ 5.00
3 Three-Piece Boucles, 18, 38, 40	\$22.75	\$ 6.00
1 Knitted Dress, Green, 16	\$29.75	\$12.00
2 Two-Piece Zephyrus Suits, Black, 16, 20	\$16.75	\$ 5.00
2 Two-Piece Chenilles, 16 to 20	\$22.75	\$12.35
2 Two-Piece Green Angoras, 20	\$16.75	\$ 6.00
12 Two-Piece Boucles, 16 to 20	\$16.75	\$ 6.00
2 Three-Piece Chenille Suits, 16, 18	\$29.75	\$11.00
22 Three-Piece Boucles Suits, 16 to 40	\$29.75	\$11.00
3 Two-Piece Wool Suits, 14 to 18	\$ 7.98	\$ 3.00
42 Suedette and Leather Jackets	\$3.98	\$ 2.33
65 Whipcord Riding Breaches	\$2.98	\$ 1.95
16 Twin Sweater Sets	\$7.98	\$ 4.83

JUNIOR SHOP . . . Second Floor

	Were	Now
27 Daytime Crepes, Black, Rust, 11, 15	\$19.95	\$ 5.00
12 Daytime Crepes, Black, colors	\$16.75	\$ 8.00
2 Black Crepe Dinner Dresses, net sleeves	\$16.75	\$10.00
2 White Crepe Jacket Formal, 11, 13	\$10.95	\$12.00
2 Wool Dresses, Red, Green, 11, 13	\$12.95	\$ 3.83
2 Velvet Afternoon Dresses	\$16.75	\$ 5.00
2 Crepe Dinner Dresses, 13, 15	\$16.75	\$ 5.00
2 Dinner Dresses, Rose, Aqua, 15	\$16.75	\$ 5.00
2 Satin Formal, Orchid, Peach, 13, 15	\$16.75	\$ 5.00
5 Brite Wool Frocks, 11, 15	\$14.05	\$ 8.00
8 Daytime Crepes, Rust, Black, 11 to 15	\$19.95	\$10.00

JUNIOR COATS:

Every Fur Dress Coat, 11 to 15	\$49.50	\$24.00
Choice of Any Sport Coat, 11 to 15	\$29.75	\$16.00

JUNIOR SWEATERS:

47 White or Brite Colored Sweaters	\$2.98	\$ 1.50
4 Brite Sweaters, Turtle or Boat Neck	\$3.98	\$ 2.24
17 Cashmere Sweaters	\$10.95	\$ 4.49
14 Brooks-Type Sweaters	\$5.98	\$ 2.99

DOWNSTAIRS SHOP

	Were	Now
47 Dark Nets (with slips), 12 to 18	\$12.95	\$ 1.00
21 Wool Dresses	\$ 5.98	\$ 1.79
29 Crepe Frocks, dark shades	\$ 6.98	\$ 3.39
14 Street Crepes	\$ 7.95	\$ 4.59
15 Metallic Bar Frocks	\$12.95	\$ 3.69
6 Sunday Nite Crepes	\$10.95	\$ 6.29
9 Sunday Nite Crepes	\$ 7.95	\$ 5.39
11 Evening Dresses	\$ 5.98	\$ 3.00
22 Evening Dresses	\$16.75	\$ 6.00

CLOTH COATS:

60 Lightweight Coats & Suits, 14 to 20; navy and colors	\$39.00	\$ 5.00
58 Tweed Sports Coats, 12 to 20	\$10.95	\$ 4.00
9 Fur Coat Coats	\$19.95	\$11.00
17 Fur Coat Coats	\$25.00	\$13.00
14 Fur Coat Coats	\$29.75	\$14.00

FUR COATS:

3 Black American Broadtail (processed lamb)	\$79.00	\$28.00
2 Ocelot Paws	\$59.00	\$32.00
2 Gray Am. Broadtails (processed lamb) with squirrel	\$89.00	\$36.00
5 Assembled Squirrel Swaggers	\$69.00	\$34.00
3 Brown Am. Broadtail (processed lamb) with squirrel	\$89.00	\$37.00
2 Black Kidskins with silver fox	\$79.00	\$37.00

CHOICE! Every WINTER CLOTH COAT TO \$29.75	18 SAMPLE FUR COATS Values to \$99
Sizes 14 to 44	Sizes 12 to 20
\$15	\$39

145 FRENCH ROOM DRESSES

\$22.75 to \$39.75 Values

\$15

Down to below cost! Street Crepes, Wools, Dinner and Evening Velvets, Satins, Laces, Metallics. Sizes 12 to 42. (French Room—Fourth Floor)

125 WINTER DRESSES

Val. to \$19.95

\$8

Crepes, Wools, Vel. Sizes 12 to 42. (Fourth Floor)

76 WINTER DRESSES

Val. to \$12.95

\$4

Crepes in Black and Brite colors. 12 to 20. (Fourth Floor)

FUR SALON

	Were	Now
1 Black Susliki with Silver Fox, 15	\$99	\$44
1 Northern Seal (dyed cone) with Silver Fox, 18	\$99	\$39
1 Leopard Leg Swagger, 16	\$79	\$36
1 Russian Cat Swagger, 14	\$89	\$38
1 Am. Broadtail (processed lamb) with Fox, 18	\$99	\$37
1 Barondski Swagger, 16	\$79	\$38
1 Beige Pony, 16	\$59	\$37
2 Black Am. Broadtail (processed lamb), 16, 18	\$79	\$32
1 Erminette (dyed cone) with Fox, 16	\$129	\$68
1 Am. Broadtail with Wolf, 16	\$99	\$42
1 Northern Seal (dyed cone) with Fox, 16	\$99	\$49
1 Northern Seal (dyed cone) with Ermine	\$99	\$54
1 Leopard Cape with Muff, \$59.50	\$18	\$16
5 Red Fox Chokers	\$49.50	\$16
1 Two-Skin Kolinsky Searl, \$39.75	\$18	\$15
2 Three-Skin Kolinsky Searl, \$49.50	\$18	\$15
1 Beige Fox Searl	\$59.50	\$18
1 Pointed Fox Searl	\$39.75	\$18
18 Fur Jackets	\$39.75	\$19
21 Fur Muffs	\$16.75	\$4
24 Fur Muffs	\$29.75	\$8

34 Sample Fur Coats

Values to \$99

\$59

Krimmer Caracul, Mole, American Broadtail (processed lamb), Civet Cat. (Third Floor)

125 WINTER CLOTH COATS

Val. to \$59.50

\$24

Sizes 12 to 42 (Third Floor)

\$16.75 to \$29 SPORTS COATS

On Sale at

\$12

Fleeces, Tweeds, Plaid, 12 to 20. (Third Floor)

86 WINTER CLOTH COATS

Values to \$99

\$59

Sizes 12 to 44 (Third Floor)

72 WINTER CLOTH COATS

Values to \$69.50

\$38

Sizes 12 to 44 (Third Floor)

SHOE CLEARANCE

Values to \$5

\$2.95

Values to \$6.50

\$3.85

Beverly and Peggy-Lee Shoes in Calif, Kid, Suede, Combinations, Sports, Street and Evening Shoes. Broken sizes. (Shoe Salon . . . First Floor)

Specials in Corset Shop:

20 Bandeaux	\$1.00	\$39c
56 Bandeaux	\$1.50	\$59c
34 Bandeaux	\$2.00	\$79c
2 Youthlatic Girdles	\$10.00	\$5.00
13 Warner-Weingarten Girdles	\$7.50	\$4.00
2 Weingarten Rubber Reducing Girdles	\$7.50	\$4.00
14 Carter Latex Girdles	\$5.00	\$3.00
21 Carter Latex Girdles	\$3.50	\$1.85
9 Weingarten Filmy Girdles	\$2.50	\$1.75
15 Latex Pantie-Girdles	\$2.50	\$1.25

DRESSES . . . Fourth Floor

	Were	Now
20 Crepes in Black and White, 12 to 20	\$12.95	\$ 4.29
21 Crepes in Red, Green, Aqua, Black	\$10.95	\$ 3.83
6 Crepe Ensembles, Black, Brown, 38	\$10.95	\$ 3.99
15 Crepe Dresses, 12 to 20	\$10.95	\$ 4.83
11 Crepe Dinner Dresses, Colors	\$19.95	\$ 7.99
2 Velvet Cocktail Jackets, 14, 18	\$19.95	\$ 8.99
10 Lame and Shirred Velvet Dresses	\$25.00	\$ 9.99
13 French Lace Frocks, 12 to 20	\$19.95	\$ 7.83
14 Black Crepe Frocks, 12 to 20	\$22.75	\$ 9.53
13 Black Wool Crepes, 16, 18	\$19.95	\$ 8.99
7 Red Street Crepes, 12 to 18	\$19.95	\$ 8.00
9 Bark Metallic Cocktail Dresses, 12 to 18	\$19.95	\$ 7.66
18 Black Crepe Frocks, 12 to 20	\$19.95	\$ 7.99
6 Black Crepe Frocks, 12 to 20	\$14.95	\$ 5.99
4 Alpaca Crepe Dresses, Ginger, 12, 16	\$14.95	\$ 6.39
17 Black Crepe Dresses, 18 1/2 to 24 1/2	\$19.94	\$ 7.99
8 Black Crepe Dresses, 38 to 42	\$16.75	\$ 6.99
3 Metal and Velvet Dresses, 12, 14, 18	\$12.95	\$ 3.83
6 Velvet Daytime Frocks, 18 1/2, 20 1/2, 22	\$19.95	\$ 9.99
4 Daytime Velvets, 42, 44	\$19.95	\$ 9.99
8 Black Crepes, 18 1/2, 24 1/2	\$16.75	\$ 8.83
4 Velvet Dinner Dresses, 12 to 18	\$16.75	\$ 7.99
20 Bark Metallic Bar Dresses, 12 to 18	\$19.95	\$ 8.99
2 White Chiffon Dresses, 14, 16	\$12.95	\$ 5.83
5 Metallic Stitched Formal, 12 to 16	\$19.95	\$11.83
5 Studded Jewel Chiffons	\$19.95	\$12.44

FRENCH ROOM . . . Fourth Floor

	Were	Now
2 White Bagheera with Silver or White Fox Hostess Gown, 12, 14	—	\$129.50
1 Black Crepe with Ermine trim, 12	—	\$59.50
1 Gold Lace and Sequin Gown, 16	—	\$150.00
8 Crepe Street Frocks, 12 to 18	—	\$49.50
1 Imported Lame Bar Frock, green, 14	—	\$79.50
4 Metal Thread Frocks, 12, 14, 18	—	\$49.75
2 Silver Lame Afternoon Frocks, 18, 20	—	\$59.50
4 Metallic and Crepe Frocks, 12, 18	—	\$59.50
1 Blue Metallic Dinner Dress, 18	—	\$39.75
2 Black Crepes, Lame trim, 20, 42	—	\$39.75
4 Crepes, blue, green, 12 to 16	—	\$39.75
2 Velvet Dinner Gowns, blue, wine, 16, 20	—	\$69.50
1 Black Crepe Dinner Gown, 16	—	\$129.50
1 Red Lame Dinner Gown, 16	—	\$39.75
2 White Satin Evening Gowns, 18, 20	—	\$59.50
2 Novelty Weave Evening Gowns, 38, 40	—	\$79.50
1 Bagheera and Lace Dinner Gown, 38	—	\$59.50
1 Black Crepe Dinner Ensemble, 16	—	\$39.75
1 Blue Velvet Dinner Gown, 16	—	\$59.50

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., Jan. 12.—A posse searching in nearby James River country today for Hiram Stacks, accused of shooting and seriously wounding his cousin, Mrs. Margaret Roland, 22 years old, of Williamsport, Ky.

Corporal J. M. Taylor of the State police quoted Mrs. Roland as saying she was shot Thursday evening after she had gone to the house to see her cousin. A dispute ended over some dogs. She said she carried a small caliber rifle, but at Justice took it and shot her. She was leaving his house.

She said she walked to her home and saw the man standing in the yard and collapsed on the floor. Neighbors found her Friday and brought her to a Williamson hospital yesterday. Her husband is reported as serving a jail sentence at Folsom, Va.

Rugs—Fourth Floor

Small Carrying Charge
Balance Monthly

SUNDAY CLOSING ARRESTS

Two Accused at Grocery of Making Sale to Officer.

Joseph Hewley, proprietor of a grocery at 4908 Delmar boulevard, and Charles Burge, a clerk, 5181 Delmar boulevard, were arrested yesterday, and charged with violation of the Sunday closing ordinance for groceries.

The arrests were made after a special policeman made a purchase at the store yesterday. Both were placed under bond to appear in Police Court No. 2 on Jan. 21.

EXCESSIVE DANDRUFF, ITCHING AND SCALP AFFECTIONS
ALL CAUSE BALDNESS
I want the best STUBBORN case of dandruff, itching and scalp affections. FREE EXAMINATION will convince you.

A. G. CLINE
SCALP SPECIALIST
L.A. 9053 3125 S. Grand

demand SORE TONSILLINE
The National Tonsil Line
QUICK RELIEF

Food Bargains
6TH. & FRANKLIN

Leber's FOOD MARKET

Armour's Tail Cans
CHILLI CORN BEEF HASH 12c

14-Oz. Bottle
CATSUP 11c

ROUND OR SIRLOIN
STEAK 23c Lb.

Water Sliced, Boiled
HAM 44c Lb.

Veal Lb. 25c Smoked Lb. 19c
STEAK 25c **CALLIES** 19c

Fresh - Meaty
SPARERIBS 15c Lb.

2 1/2 Size Can
HOMINY 3 for 20c

Tail Cans
Fruit Cocktail Each 14c

WHITE STAR TUNA FISH 25c 2 Cans

SWIFT'S SILVERLEAF
LARD 25c Lb. Carton

ROSEDALE 2 1/2 Size Can
PEACHES 25c 2 Cans for

LEBER'S SANTOS COFFEE 3 LBS. 41c

14-OZ. JAR
APPLE JELLY 10c

SOUR-DILL-KOSHER
PICKLES 15c LIBBY'S FULL QUART

Leber's Brag
FLOUR 24-LB. SACK 87c

Florida Juice 2 Doz.
ORANGES 25c

Jonathan 3 Lbs.
APPLES 10c

Solid Heads
LETTUCE 3c

Red Triumph
POTATOES 16c 10 Lbs.

Leber's BRAG SALAD DRESSING OR SANDWICH SPREAD 29c Qt. Jar

MAN OF PROMINENT FAMILY

FOUND DEAD IN WOODSHED

Coroner at South Bend, Ind., Thinks Daniel A. McKinley Was Murdered.

By the Associated Press.
SOUTH BEND, Ind., Jan. 13.—Police answering an anonymous phone call of "trouble" at an address here found the body of Daniel A. McKinley, 47 years old, member of a prominent Mishawaka (Ind.) family, lying on a basket of kindling in a woodshed at the rear of the home of Walter Mays, Negro.

Coroner A. L. Knapp expressed belief McKinley had been murdered, perhaps by strangulation, and police held Mr. and Mrs. Mays and a son, Leroy, for questioning. No money was found on McKinley's body.

\$2500 Fire in Store.

Fire of undetermined origin was discovered early yesterday morning on the first floor of Field's, Inc., a woman's clothing store at 600 Washington avenue. Damage was estimated at \$1500 to the contents and \$1000 to the building. The blaze was confined to the first floor.

Robo Clerks at Market of \$125.

Three clerks of the Matthews Food Market, 6227 Natural Bridge avenue, St. Louis County, were held up early yesterday morning by a man with a revolver, who took \$125 from a cash register. The clerks were Robert Jennings, John Suchs and Henry Hummel.

ILLINOIS RELIEF TANGLE AGAIN UP TO LEGISLATURE

Special Session Seeks to Find Way to Care for 260,000 Left on Rolls by WPA.

NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS UNTIL FEBRUARY

Then 3-Cent Sales Tax Will Bring in \$2,000,000 — State Needs \$10,000,000 for Four Months.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 13.—The Illinois Legislature, called in special session by Gov. Henry Horner, is again considering financial measures to meet an emergency in the relief program.

At other special sessions, beginning with one called by Gov. Emmerson in 1932 at the end of his term, the Legislature has made direct appropriations, passed measures for bond issues and increased the sales tax from two to three cents to provide relief funds.

Last fall, before the Works Progress Administration began to reduce the direct enrollment, the average number of persons receiving direct relief each month was 977,000, including 284,500 family cases, which was equivalent to 12.8 per cent of the State's population of 7,630,654, under the 1930 census. The average monthly cost of relief and administration was about \$10,270,000.

Funds supplied by the Federal Government in August, a typical month, totaled \$3,690,215, while the State furnished \$1,495,593, or 14.5 per cent of the total. Local governments provided \$89,467, or less than 1 per cent of the total.

Causes of New Emergency.

The present emergency arose through the transfer of cases from the direct relief disbursed through the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission to the work relief program of the Works Progress Administration.

With the allotment of \$61,487,285 to Illinois under the WPA, Federal funds to the commission were stopped, leaving it with \$2,700,000, or less than half of the estimated requirement of \$5,585,000 for January, which will be exhausted before the end of this week, the commission announced.

Gov. Horner said the State had expected the WPA would take at least 200,000 families off the relief rolls, but had only taken over 188,045 cases, leaving to the State the care of about 260,000 persons, including 65,000 unemployed.

With only enough funds for half a month, the commission has announced it would have to cease operations when the money on hand is exhausted. No additional relief funds will be available until Feb. 1, when the commission will have another \$2,000,000 from the sales tax.

Even with the \$2,000,000 relief income from the tax, however, Gov. Horner has pointed out that less than half of the persons left to the care of the State by the WPA can be cared for, and an additional \$10,000,000 will be required to care for the relief quota left to the State until May 1, which is expected to be as long as WPA funds will last.

His request for additional funds, made to President Roosevelt in December, has not been acted on. The special session of the Legislature was called by the Governor after a conference with members of the relief commission.

Gov. Horner has sent no message to the Legislature, but measures before it provide for \$2,000,000 or \$2,500,000 for 15 days' relief, and a \$10,000,000 appropriation for four months' relief. A plan to transfer the administration of relief to the counties has been presented in the Senate.

The State has approximately \$18,000,000 in a fund which has been set aside for old age relief and for State institutional buildings, but Gov. Horner said he was opposed to taking relief money from this fund.

"The State's budget has been balanced, and any great appropriation at this time would unbalance it. Even so, this will not deter me from urging the Legislature to do everything possible to solve the relief situation if the Federal Government fails to help further financially and the WPA and the cities and counties fail to do their part. The unemployed cannot be left to starve."

\$344,247,904 for Relief.

The Illinois Emergency Relief Commission, from Feb. 6, 1932, when it was created, to last Dec. 31, has disbursed \$344,247,904, according to Charles S. Bond of Chicago, Budget Controller of the commission. It has received a total of \$280,612,192 from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and the Federal Emergency Relief Administration. From the State it has received a total of \$83,965,347 in direct appropriations, bond issues and in sales tax payments. The State contributions were made by the Legislature on occasions of an emergency, such as prevails now.

Local government units, such as counties, municipalities, park and drainage districts, supplemented the

direct relief of the commission with expenditures of \$11,247,618 for work relief, materials and services.

Some Counties Issue Bonds.

Part of the local relief fund was obtained by some counties, which, lacking sufficient general revenue for relief aid, issued bonds, to be retired from the county's share of the State gasoline tax.

In addition, State and local units have contributed more than \$9,223,000 as the sponsor's share of work relief to match the current WPA allocation of \$61,487,285, now being spent.

Public treasuries generally have provided more than \$1,500,000,000 for distribution in Illinois to relief recipients, farmers, banks and industries in the form of direct relief, loans or other benefits, during the last four years.

CRITICISES SCHOOL BOARD FOR KEEPING NON-UNION RULE

Dr. Paul W. Preisler Denies Majority of Teachers Favor Its Retention.

Dr. Paul W. Preisler, president of Local No. 420, American Federation of Teachers, criticized the St. Louis Board of Education for failing to eliminate a rule prohibiting teachers from joining labor unions, at a meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Union yesterday in Carpenter's Hall, 1411 North Grand boulevard.

Dr. Preisler, an instructor at the Washington University School of Medicine, denied that a majority of the teachers favored retention of the rule and said the board, after nine months' consideration, had

failed to advance a sound objection to its repeal. The trades body voted to seek permission again to have a union representative at the next board meeting.

Robert Tomsen, of the Moving Picture Operators' Union was appointed to present the union's case tonight at a meeting of the St. Louis Public School Patrons' Alliance.

A resolution praising the work of

the late William J. Fitzmaurice, former president of the central body, was adopted.

Mme. Viafora, Singer, Dies.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Mme. Gina Ciaperelli Viafora, who sang at the Metropolitan Opera with Caruso and Scotti, died Saturday following a two months' illness.

The Italian-born soprano studied music in Europe before her American debut in Philadelphia in 1896. For a brief period she taught at the Denver (Colo.) Conservatory.

Suffering Back Pains?

When back ache is bending you double, straighten right up with a refreshing Penorub massage. Penorub hits the pain spot to bring 10-second relief. Buy Penorub from your druggist. 1 oz. 35c; 3 oz. 60c; 8 oz. \$1; 16 oz. \$1.75.

It's always economy to buy larger sizes of Penorub.

Resultful Post-Dispatch Want Ads sell real estate or used cars.

MEN'S Suits CHAPMAN CLEANED
Prospect 1180
Cahany 1700 Colfax 3344
Hiland 3550 Webster 3030
MAIN OFFICE: 3100 Arsenal St.

See Our Other Announcements on Pages 4 and 5, This Section

STIX, BAER & FULLER (GRAND-LEADER)

Naturally

YOU PREFER A

FRIGIDAIRE



Now Your Favorite Store Brings You Your Chance to Buy Brand-New 1935 Models of These Genuine General Motors Frigidaires at

REDUCED PRICES

You will find in these 1935 models the Refrigerator you have always promised yourself . . . at far less than you expected to pay.

HURRY! ONLY A LIMITED QUANTITY IS AVAILABLE

6.1 Cu. Ft., Standard 6-35 Brand-New Frigidaires

Installed, and With 1 Year's Service

\$147

1935 CATALOG LIST PRICE, \$189.50

One-piece porcelain interior, white Dulux exterior. Makes 83 ice cubes. Automatic tray release . . . automatic defrosting; fast-freezing compartment and cold control; automatic interior light. And with the renowned mechanism built like an expensive watch . . . only 3 moving parts, sealed in oil.

Other Models Ranging in Size From 4 to 9 Cubic Feet Also Available at Reduced Prices

Electricity Is Cheap in St. Louis

Main Display on Fifth Floor, A Display Also on Main Floor.

S. COURT REVERSES ITS DECISION IN FEE

Grants Rethinking to Attorney for Franz Heir, Who Sought More Than \$26,000.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Eighth Circuit, in an opinion given here today, held that a decision which it reached last April, on an attorney's fee claim, was wrong and ought not to stand.

The Judges who gave the latest opinion, Judges Van Valkenburgh, Sanborn and Gardner, were the same who gave the decision last April.

S. Mayner Wallace, attorney for Ehrhardt W. Franz in litigation over the estate of Ehrhardt D. Franz, applied to Judge Farris, then sitting in District Court here, for a larger fee than the \$26,000 allowed him by Judge Farris. He claimed the additional fee on the ground that he performed services in behalf of other Franz heirs, for which he should be paid. Judge Farris disallowed the claim, and the Court of Appeals, April 24, affirmed his decision.

The opinion today was written, as was the previous one, by Judge Van Valkenburgh. "Our conclusion," it stated, "is that our decision on the former hearing of this appeal was wrong and ought not to stand, that this decree should be set aside, and a hearing granted on the merits."

Final proceedings in the District Court, in the matter of the fee, the Court stated, must await the outcome of proceedings in the St. Louis Probate Court, since the death of Mrs. Sophie Franz, widow of Ehrhardt D. Franz. The Court and the District Court would determine at the proper time what allowance is due to Wallace from the other "remainder men," as the court has termed the heirs to the Franz estate, who benefited by his services.

The Court ordered, without naming a definite sum, that sufficient money of the estate be impounded in the District Court to pay the fees which may be awarded.

Wallace was attorney for E. W. Franz up to 1930 in litigation over the E. D. Franz estate, and he represented to Judge Farris, in his application, that a fee of \$150,000.

Used Washing Machine Parts WRINGER ROLLS 29c

WASH MACHINE PARTS
Laclede 6266
Open Tuesday and Friday Till 8:30 P. M.

Mothers!

In treating children's colds, don't take chances . . . use **VICKS VAPORUB**

PROVED BY 2 GENERATIONS

BE WISE and Economize!

Bring Your Clothes to **R. M. WEISSERT**

TEXTILE WEAVING SHOP FOR EXPERT REWEAVING

Moth Holes, Burns, Tears

Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention

CE. 409 613
8698 EQUITABLE BLDG. LOCUST

ADVERTISMENT

Apply This Once And Kill the Itch

A new preparation known as "Sit-i-Cide," being a liquid, thoroughly penetrates the skin, going into every pore, crevice and wrinkle where parasites hide, and kill every one of these parasites with one application, in thirty minutes.

Sit-i-Cide is immediately effective in destroying parasitic itch (scabies) and is sold by all druggists at 60c, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Sit-i-Cide Co., Inc., Commerce, Ga.

ADVERTISMENT

MUSCULAR RHEUMATIC PAIN

It takes more than "just a salve" to draw them out. It takes a "counter-irritant"! And that's what good old Musterole is—soothing, warming, penetrating and helpful in drawing out the local congestion and pain when rubbed on the sore, aching spots.

Muscular lumbago, soreness and stiffness generally yield promptly to this treatment, and with continued application, relief usually follows.

Even better results than the old-fashioned mustard plaster. Used by millions for 25 years. Recommended by many doctors and nurses. All druggists. In three strengths: Regular Strength, Children's (mild), and Extra Strong. Tested and approved by Good Housekeeping Bureau, No. 4867.

MUSTEROLE
BETTER THAN A MUSTARD PLASTER

**Resultful Post-Dispatch Want
Ads sell real estate or used cars.**

William E. Hirth in Washington.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—William Hirth of Columbia, Mo., president of the Missouri Farmers' Association, was here today to confer with farm leaders concerning plans for a substitute for the invalidated cultural adjustment act. Hirth said he would see Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, Chester Davis, a administrator, and other officials.

**ALSO MANY
LARGE
SIZES
38-50**

Large coats in youth-
ful, slenderizing styles
for women who wear
sizes 38-50!

ay Also on Main

JOHN W. DAVIS' BRIEF ATTACKING HOLDING FIRM ACT

Contents Congress Has No More Power Over One Class of Corporations Than Over Another.

'MANIFEST VIOLATION OF CONSTITUTION'

Use of Mail Privileges to Enforce Law Assailed in Argument for Baltimore Utility.

By the Associated Press.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 13.—The brief of John W. Davis, Democratic presidential nominee in 1924, challenging the Federal Utility Holding Company Act, was made public today by the Committee of Utility Executives.

The brief was prepared for the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in support of the decision of Federal District Judge Coleman at Baltimore, Nov. 7, holding the law unconstitutional.

"Trustees of the American States' Public Service Co. had sought a ruling on whether they should register as required under the act."

The brief prepared by Davis and James Piper of Baltimore contends that "no section of the Constitution gives Congress power over holding companies any more than over any other class of corporations."

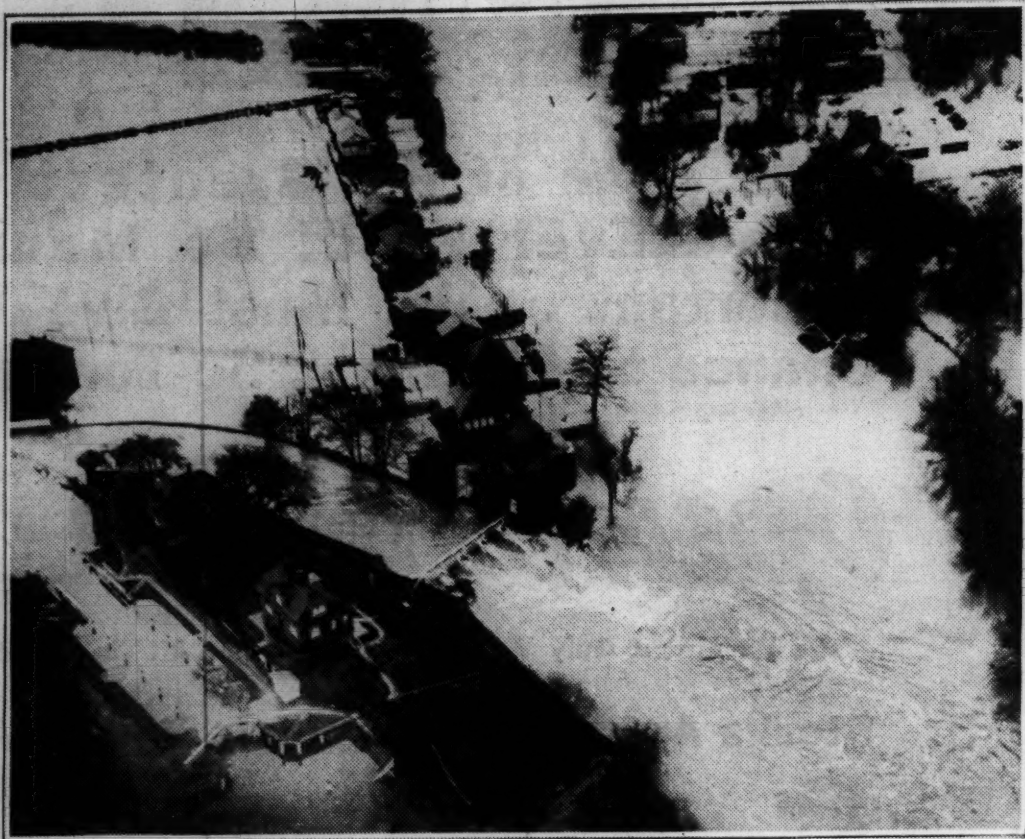
It contends that, from a constitutional standpoint, gas and electricity "are no different from any other commodities so far as the regulation of their transportation, sale and distribution is concerned."

"The constitutionality of this act can fairly be tested," it says, "by striking out the words 'gas' and 'electric energy' wherever they occur and substituting 'textiles' or 'building materials' or 'foodstuffs' in their places."

The brief also attacks the right of Congress to withdraw the privilege of the mails.

"Registered and unregistered

When the Thames River Overflowed Near Windsor



Recent heavy rains in England caused the river to flood large areas of land.

(holding companies) alike, it is exclusion from the use of the mails or the instrumentalities of interstate commerce that is relied upon to bring them to heel," it says. "Here is an engine as powerful as it is new."

This, the brief sets forth, "is to endow Congress with a power that the Constitution not only does not contemplate, but patently forbids."

"Indeed, the recent decision of the Supreme Court in Schechter vs. United States conclusively shows

that the act is a manifest violation of the Constitution."

The Government's case will be presented by John J. Burns, counsel for the Securities and Exchange Commission, and by Thomas G. Corcoran and Benjamin V. Cohen.

The Government, meanwhile, is pressing its suit against the Electric Bond and Share Co. and hopes to make this case the first Supreme Court test of the act. In the American States case, Government counsel challenge the Court's jurisdiction, and view the case as not a "true controversy."

Liberty Bell Democratic Symbol.

By the Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—An announcement was made yesterday by a representative of James A. Farley, Democratic National Chairman, that the Liberty Bell would be the symbol and insignia of the party's national convention which meets in Philadelphia June 23. The announcement was made by W. Forbes Morgan, secretary of the National Committee, who came to Philadelphia for an inspection of the convention hall.

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GREAT FOR THROAT COLDS

Thosine Loosens Phlegm—Brings Quick Relief

If you have a "common cold" settled in your throat, relief comes fast when you take pure, swift-acting Thosine—newly improved and better than ever now. One swallow helps raise and expel germ-laden phlegm—softens rawness and hard swelling—and relieves the Sore Throat and Cough.

Thosine is double-acting, doubly-effective—softens as you swallow, then acts internally too. Hence so superior to gargles. Try it! If no relief, get your money back. 35c, 60c, \$1.00 bottles.

GET IT FREE!

The Post-Dispatch has printed an eight page Tabloid section which contains interesting and helpful information for Long Wave and Short Wave radio fans. It is now ready for Free Distribution through Radio Dealers in St. Louis.

Get and preserve the log of more important short wave stations of the world.

Read about how the entire world is open to All-Wave listeners.

Why Addis Ababa Station ETA is hard to tune.

The G-Men are preparing to operate their own station and ask co-operation of listeners.

Radio Hows and Whys explain terminology of radio. Tells meaning of "frequency," "wave lengths," "skips," etc., etc.

See the double page of photos of artists and entertainers featured in KSD programs.

What to do when your receiver fails.

How to hear net work programs on short wave sets.

KSD's new Short Wave W9XPD pioneering in important experiments.

Police calls alive with action in reports of crime and hunt for perpetrators.

Conversations between aircraft pilots and ground stations develop thrills.

See Your Nearest Radio Dealer for Your Free Copy.

POLISH AMNESTY LAW SAVES 3 TERRORISTS

Sentences Commuted to Life in Killing of Minister; Hangman Complains.

By the Associated Press.

WARSAW, Jan. 13.—Three death verdicts were returned today but later commuted to life imprisonment, in the trial of 12 Ukrainian terrorists, charged with helping to organize the assassination of Minister of Interior Bronislaw Pieracki in June 1934. The terrorists also were charged with aiding the assassin to escape, presumably to Canada.

The death sentences were commuted as falling under a recent amnesty law.

Two other terrorists also received life sentences and two girls received terms of eight to 15 years. The other defendants were condemned to prison for terms varying from seven to 15 years.

The amnesty law which saved the life of the three Ukrainian terrorists resulted in an economic depression for Hangman Braun of Warsaw. A dispatch from the Polish capital last night said the hangman had appealed to the Ministry of Justice for a subsidy to cover "losses" caused by the fact that the amnesty law commutes death penalties for crimes committed prior to November, 1934, to life imprisonment. Braun ordinarily received \$9 a day (about \$9) for each execution. He said he could foresee no hangings "for some time."

ADVERTISEMENT

For Bad Winter Coughs, Mix This Remedy Yourself

Saves Good Money! No Cooking!

If you want the best cough remedy that money can buy, mix it at home. It costs very little, yet it's the most reliable, quick-acting medicine you ever used. The way it takes hold of distressing coughs due to colds, giving immediate relief, is astonishing.

Any druggist can supply you with 2½ ounces of Pinex. Pour this into a pint bottle, and add granulated sugar syrup to make a full pint. To make syrup, use 2 cups of sugar and one cup of water, and stir a few moments until dissolved. No cooking needed. It's no trouble at all, and gives you four times as much good medicine for your money—a real family supply. Keeps perfectly and tastes fine.

It is surprising how quickly this loosens the phlegm, soothes the irritated membranes, helps clear the air passages, and thus ends a bad cough in a hurry.

Pinex is a compound of Norway Pine, in concentrated form, famous for its quick effect in stopping coughs due to colds. Money refunded if it doesn't please you in every way.

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JEWISH WELFARE WORKERS TO MEET IN CITY JAN. 25-27

Delegates From 54 Cities to Attend Annual Conference of National Council.

Jewish welfare and philanthropic workers from 54 cities in the United States and Canada will meet here Jan. 25, 26 and 27 at Hotel Chase for the annual general assembly of the National Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds.

Among the subjects to be discussed will be the effect of social legislation on the work of the federations; differentiation between public and private welfare activities; new family and group problems; and Jewish obligations to general communal welfare enterprises.

William J. Shroder of Cincinnati is president of the council.

Hoover to Talk on Farm Problems. NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Former President Hoover will leave late today for Chicago en route to Lincoln, Neb., where he will make an address on agricultural problems, Jan. 16. He came east to attend a meeting of the directorate of the New York Life Insurance Co.

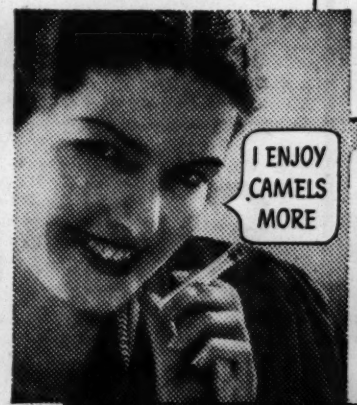
STOP THAT COUGH QUICK—USE F&F

CONTAINS REAL MEDICINES



WE INVITE YOU TO TRY 10 CAMELS NOW

READ OUR INVITATION TO YOU



CAMELS MUST PLEASE YOU... OR YOU PAY NOTHING!

Smoke 10 fragrant Camels. If you don't find them the mildest, best-flavored cigarettes you ever smoked, return the package with the rest of the cigarettes in it to us at any time within a month from this date, and we will refund your full purchase price, plus postage. [Signed] R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

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Clearing

Many Kinds of Electrical Appliances

AT SAVINGS OF 1/4 to 1/2

Demonstrators, display models, discontinued styles and shopworn appliances. The assortment is large but in many instances there is only one or two of a kind. Every one fully guaranteed.

Percolators
Toasters
Cookers
Irons
Roasters
Food Mixers
Clocks
Hair Dryers
Hot Plates
Grills
Waffle Irons
I. E. S. Better-Sight Lamps

On Sale at the Main Store Only

Purchases May Be Charged on Your Electric Bill
Monthly Payments at Slight Additional Cost

UNION ELECTRIC

LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY

12th & Locust .. MAin 3222 .. Hours: 8 to 5

Electric Dealers all over St. Louis are clearing their stocks of Demonstrators at Reduced Prices

DRESSES 75c
SILK or WOOL
Cleaned and Pressed
for proper Appearance
SCOTT'S
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Bernarr Macfadden

Widely mentioned for Republican nomination for President, publisher of LIBERTY, TRUE STORY, PHOTOPLAY, RADIO MIRROR, and other magazines, will address citizens of St. Louis and vicinity on "Problems of Employers and Employees."

AT THE MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM
14th and Market Streets, St. Louis, Missouri

TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 14th, 8:00 P. M.

Auspices—Missouri Macfadden-for-President Club

ADMISSION FREE EVERYONE WELCOME

RASKOB ASSAILS TAX CHARGE AS 'CHEAP POLITICS'

Comments on Government Brief Alleging He and Pierre S. du Pont Created Fictitious Losses.

DENIES THEY HAD ANY AGREEMENT

Admits Mutual Purchase and Resale, Says Treasury Has Known of Deals Since 1929 Audit.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—John J. Raskob, former chairman of the Democratic National Committee, accused "high administration officials" yesterday of "tyranny and cheap politics" in income tax litigation involving him and Pierre S. du Pont.

In his first comment on a Government brief filed Friday with the Board of Tax Appeals, charging that du Pont agreed with Raskob to create fictitious losses in 1929 stock sales, Raskob asserted:

"One could secure no better illustration of the tyranny which a Government bureau can inflict on a citizen than that presented in the United States Treasury Department attack on Mr. Pierre S. du Pont, in which my name is mentioned and in which we are both charged with making a pretended sale of securities to one another."

Frankly admitting the mutual purchase and resale of securities after 60 days, Raskob said that "all these transactions were deliberately entered into for the purpose of definitely establishing losses in the only way that such losses could be established under the law. The law definitely provided this opportunity for a taxpayer to establish definite losses to offset definite gains."

Denies They Made Agreement.

Raskob said that the reason for the sales to each other was that

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ACLEAR COMPLEXION

Buddy cheeks—sparkling eyes—most women can have. Dr. F. M. Edwards for 20 years treated scores of women who suffered from constipation. During these years he gave his patients a substitute for calomel made of a few well-known vegetable ingredients, naming them Dr. Edwards Olive Tablets. Know them by their olive color.

These tablets are wonder-workers on the bowels, causing a normal action, carrying off the waste and poisonous matter in one's system.

If you have a pale face, yellowish, dull eyes, pimples, coated tongue, headaches, a listless, no-good feeling, all out of sorts, inactive bowels, take one or two of Dr. Edwards Olive Tablets at night for a week and note the pleasing results.

Thousands of women and men take Dr. Edwards Olive Tablets—now and then—to keep fit, 15c, 30c and 60c.

The

DO YOU LOVE Y

... don't gamble w

—by feeding him cheap foods wh

to nourish! Dogs grow strong and b

body-building U. S. GOVT. I

beef meat and other nourishing

with which Rival is made. Start

dog this better dog food—and watc

RIVAL DOG

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POUT COL

Let It Not Hang on

of Half-way M

Beware of the "common cold!"

The "common cold," doctors will

tell you, is the cause of more seri

ous trouble than anything else.

Many a person who is in a pneu

monia jacket today had but a

"common cold" yesterday!

Tuesday Specials

Barneys 10TH & WASHINGTON

9-CUP COFFEE PERCOLATOR \$3.95

POLICE SHOES

Heavy soles, riveted arch shanks, also

MEN'S HEAVY WORK SHOES \$9.95

CHOICE \$1.75

MEN'S SCOUT SHOES \$9.95

MEN'S HI-TOP BOOTS \$2.69

LADIES' HIKING BOOTS \$3.98

Women's Good Quality Broadcloth SLIPS

39c

MEN'S SHEEPLINED COATS \$2.99

Large Wambo Storm Collar \$2.99

BED SHEETS 2 FOR \$1.49

Quality khaki slotted

also slotted, heavy

slotted, heavy

slotted, heavy

slotted, heavy

slotted, heavy

slotted, heavy

slotted, heavy

slotted, heavy

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slotted, heavy

RESSES 75¢
or WOOL
and Pressed
proper
Appearance
SCOTT'S
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POLITICAL

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sident, publisher of
RUE STORY, PHOTO-
MIRROR, and other maga-
zines, citizens of St. Louis and
problems of Employers and

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t Streets, St. Louis, Missouri

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Macfadden-for-President Club

EVERYONE WELCOME

"CAMELS NOW!"

ls. If you don't find them
cigarettes you ever
age with the rest of the
any time within a month
will refund your full pur-
e. (Signed) R. J. Reynolds
ston-Salem, N. C.

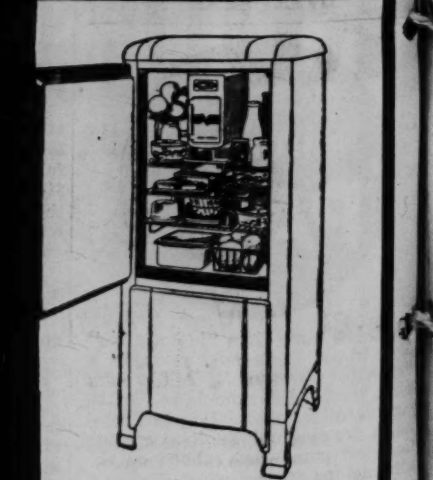


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limited number.

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Thousands of women and men take Dr. Edwards Olive Tablets—now and then—to keep fit. 15c, 30c and 60c.

The Government, answering a du

DO YOU LOVE YOUR DOG?

.. don't gamble with his health

—by feeding him cheap foods which often fail to nourish. Dogs grow strong and healthy on the body-building U. S. GOVT. INSPECTED beef meat and other nourishing ingredients with which Rival is made. Start feeding your dog this better dog food—and watch him thrive!

RIVAL DOG FOOD

ADVERTISEMENT

ROST THAT COLD

Let It Not Hang on Thru the Use
of Half-way Measures!

Beware of the "common cold"! The "common cold", doctors will tell you, is the cause of more serious trouble than anything else.

Many a person who is in a pneumonia jacket today had but a "common cold" yesterday!

Neglect no cold. Take no chances with your treatment.

Treat a cold with a cold medicine, not a "cure-all". Treat it also with internal medicine. A cold is an internal infection!

Grove's Laxative Bromo Quinine is what a cold requires. It is, first of all, a cold buster, made expressly for colds. Secondly, it is internal medication, fourfold in effect.

Here's what it does:
First, it opens the bowels, an advisable step in treating a cold.

Painting in Special Exhibition at Art Museum



"DEEP IN THE WOODS."
By Louis M. Eilshemius, part of the special exhibition of American artists at the Art Museum, which will be discussed in talks there Tuesday and Friday mornings and Saturday afternoon.

"neither of us had any desire to dump securities on the market and thus add to the fears and uncertainties of the panic and depression then existing." He declared that there was "absolutely no agreement, written, oral or implied" with respect to repurchase "nor has that (Treasury) department one scrap of evidence to support that charge."

"Instead the Treasury Department," he added, has known all about these sales and purchases between Mr. du Pont and me ever since it audited our 1929 income tax returns four or five years ago and it has never questioned the bona fides of these transactions until now.

Both Raskob and du Pont recently were disclosed as among the financial backers of the American Liberty League, a persistent critic of the New Deal, whose dinner Jan. 25 will be addressed by Alfred E. Smith, former New York Governor and 1928 Democratic presidential nominee. In this connection, Raskob said:

"This attack on Mr. du Pont is quite well timed with respect to the dinner of the American Liberty League to be given in Washington next week and strongly emphasizes the need of a work such as the league is undertaking if our citizens hope to avoid losing our constitutional form of Government and instead having substituted a government of innumerable alphabetic bureaus to dictate the conduct of the daily lives of each and every one of us."

His statement also declared that although it will be months before the courts give a final decision in the case, "fortunately even the Government, let alone a few administration heads politically interested, is not strong enough to destroy by slander or otherwise the reputation of Mr. du Pont—a really great and fine character and a citizen whose integrity, honor and love of country have become firmly established in the hearts and minds of his fellow citizens through nearly 50 years of active life in industry, philanthropy and the political and social welfare of his state and country."

The Government, answering a du

Pont appeal, asked that the tax board find du Pont's net taxable income for 1929 "should be increased in the sums of \$1,946,048, \$51,169, \$332,956 and \$64,659." It contended that fictitious losses of the first amount were set up by du Pont for the year and that there were other incorrect deductions.

Raskob said that in his case and du Pont's, their income tax returns were audited by the Treasury in 1929 and "all transactions passed several years ago."

Litigation Over One Item.
"There was but one item in dispute," he continued. "A case involving a similar item was carried to the Supreme Court of the United States and decided against the Government. By reason of this litigation our 1929 tax returns are still open and it is only under this technicality of law that it is now possible for any administration hostile to a citizen honestly opposing its socialistic policies to carry on these proceedings."

Raskob said it was true that he and du Pont had "substantial profits" from securities sales in 1929, but they also had losses when prices dropped in other securities, and that they had to make sales to establish these losses for income tax purposes. He said he offered to sell "certain securities" to du Pont at the then current market prices and that du Pont bought them. Du Pont, Raskob stated, then sold him "certain other securities" the law required him (du Pont) to sell in order to establish his losses, and that Raskob bought these at the market prices.

Andrew W. Mellon, Pittsburgh financier and former Secretary of the Treasury, who is involved in income tax litigation with the Government, charged a year ago that political motives were behind that prosecution. This was denied by administration spokesmen.

NEW HEAD OF ST. LOUIS UNIT
OF BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Jay C. Newman, Who Was in Fight
With Dillinger Gang at Little
Bohemia, Takes Charge.

Jay C. Newman, new agent in charge of the St. Louis office of the Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, arrived here over the week-end and was at his desk in the new Federal Building this morning.

He replaced Reed E. Vetterli, who was transferred to the Philadelphia office as agent in charge. Newman came from San Francisco, where he was agent in charge. He previously held the same position in Denver.

A dark, stockily built man, Newman is 36 years old, married, father of three children, and has been in the department 10 years. He was in the fight between Federal agents and the Dillinger gang at the Little Bohemia resort at Star Lake, Wisconsin, in April, 1934, in which Agent Carter Baum was killed. A bullet creased Newman's forehead over his right eye, and he was knocked unconscious.

ST. LOUIS SCOUT COUNCIL
TO START \$92,495 CAMPAIGN

Walter W. Head, President of National Group, to Be Chairman;
1000 Workers Enlisted.

A campaign to raise \$92,495 for 1936 expenses will be started by the St. Louis Council, Boy Scouts of America, on or about Feb. 17, it was announced today.

Walter W. Head, president of the National Council, will be chairman of the campaign. He is enlisting 1000 workers for the drive.

In a statement given with his acceptance of the chairmanship, Head declared: "The entire Boy Scout movement in the nation costs but one three-thousandth of what the nation pays for crime. According to statistics developed at the last White House conference on child welfare, we are spending \$450 per child to try to win him back to useful citizenship after he has gone wrong—but we spend only 9 cents per child to keep him from going wrong."

9 IN FAMILY BURN TO DEATH
Father Is Only Survivor in Fire
Near London.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Eight children and their mother, Mrs. Sarah Alice Tyrer, 40 years old, perished today when fire destroyed a miner's cottage at Tyldesley, Lancashire.

Adam Tyrer, the father, was the only survivor.

LECTURES AND GALLERY TALKS AT ART MUSEUM THIS WEEK

Special Exhibition of American Artists to Be Discussed on

This week's program of lectures and gallery talks by members of the staff at the Art Museum will be as follows:

Tuesday, 11 a. m.; Friday, 10 a. m., and Saturday, 3:30 p. m., talk on the special exhibition of American artists; Wednesday, 2:30 p. m., famous print, "The Hundred Guilders Print," by Rembrandt; Thursday, 2:30 p. m., the Women of Daumier; Saturday, 1:30 p. m., drawing period for children; 2 p. m., museum hour, story of Athens, and, for older children, Michelangelo.

LONG HAUL CLAUSE RELAXED ON SOME TOBACCO SHIPMENTS

ICC Order Applies to Virginia and North Carolina Consignments to Dallas and Fort Worth, Tex.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Establishment of freight rates on manufactured tobacco from Virginia and North Carolina origin to Dallas and Fort Worth, Tex., without observance of the long and short haul clause of the Interstate Commerce Act was authorized today by the Interstate Commerce Commission. This clause, except when modified by the commission, prohibits railroads from charging a lower rate for a long haul than for a shorter haul over the same route.

Railroads asked for relaxation of the rule to meet competition by truck and water carriers.

Similar authority was sought on shipments of manufactured tobacco from Louisville, Ky., and St. Louis, Mo., to Dallas and Fort Worth, but was denied.

"The record does not disclose," the commission said, "that there is any water or truck competition from these origins to Fort Worth and Dallas."

No specific rates from the Virginia and North Carolina origins were approved under the order, these being subject to investigation by the commission after they are filed.

Rivers' Stages at Other Cities.
Pittsburgh, 16.3 feet, a fall of 1.6; Cincinnati, 39 feet, no change; Louisville, 37.2 feet, a fall of 1; Cairo, 34 feet, a rise of 1.3; Memphis, 19.6 feet, a rise of 2.5; Vicksburg, 7.3 feet, a rise of 1.1; New Orleans, 1.9 feet, a rise of 0.2.

MAN KILLED IN RAID ON MINE

One of Pickets Who Beat Superintendant of Kentucky Shaft.

By the Associated Press.
CENTRAL CITY, Ky., Jan. 13.—Everett Green, 23 years old, of Graham, Ky., was killed when 150 pickets stormed the Holt coal mine, three miles south of here yesterday.

Closed for several weeks, the mine was scheduled to reopen today, employing non-union labor. The pickets beat the mine superintendent, Charles Jenkins, on the head with a flashlight and shot the spotlight off the mine tipples.

Deputy Sheriff Loeferfeld, said Green, one of the pickets, apparently had been shot accidentally.

INDUSTRIAL UNION FIGHT RENEWED

A. F. of L. Council Asked to
Back Auto and Steel
Workers.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The American Federation of Labor's industrial unionists warned their craft union brethren yesterday that there would be another round this week in their battle over how mass production workers should be organized.

In a letter to William Green, Federation president, the Committee for Industrial Organization said it would demand "serious and immediate steps" to promote organization of auto, steel, rubber and radio workers along industrial lines when the A. F. of L. executive council assemblies Wednesday in Miami, Fla.

In urging favorable consideration of the requests for organization that come from the workers in mass production industries, we would also warn of the serious consequences which may result if the council does not remove the present barrier to the organization of these workers in the type of union which they desire and which fit their needs," said the letter, signed by John Brophy, committee director.

Lewis Off of Council.
David Dubinsky, president of the Ladies Garment Workers, will be the only committee member at the council meeting. John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers and chairman of the committee, resigned from the council last fall because, he said, he was "tired of looking out the window" at its meetings.

Although the industrial unionists polled 10,000 of the 28,000 votes cast on the industrial union issue at the Atlantic City convention last fall, they are outnumbered, 16 to 1, on the council.

Vigorous organization campaigns, plus adoption of the industrial form of organization for autos, steel, rubber and radios, the letter said, would wipe out rival unions in those industries.

In steel, Brophy maintained, "rebelling company unions have expressed a desire to join forces with organized labor if they can do so in a body."

"In the automobile industry, whose masters match those of steel in their arrogant defiance of labor's right to bargain collectively, union organization confronts a crisis," his letter added.

"Speedy and energetic action, on an industrial union basis, is needed to bring organization in this key industry."

"The auto workers request two privileges: An unrestricted industrial union charter and the right to elect their own officers. The independent unions have indicated their eagerness to join the A. F. of L. if these principles are adopted."

WIFE FILES DIVORCE SUIT AGAINST HENRY H. FOX

Charges President of Manufacturing Company With Desertion and General Indignities.

Suit for divorce was filed in Circuit Court today by Mrs. Frederica S. Fox against Henry H. Fox, alleging desertion and general indignities. According to his attorney, Fox is president of the Fox Bros. Manufacturing Co., 2717 Sidney street.

In her petition, Mrs. Fox alleged her husband had been cold and indifferent. It was stated they were married in May, 1911, in Washington and separated in June, 1926, although they resided in the same home until Dec. 13, 1926, when Fox left her. They have two sons, Henry H. Fox Jr., 22 years old, and Frederick S. Fox, 20. The suit will be heard next Monday before Circuit Judge Connor.

COL. BRECKENRIDGE APPLIES FOR PRESIDENTIAL PETITIONS

Does Not Give Name of Prospective Candidate for Ohio Preferential Primary.

By the Associated Press.
COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 13.—Col. Henry Breckenridge, attorney of New York, asked the Secretary of State today for sufficient petitions to qualify a candidate, whose name he did not give, for the Ohio presidential preference primary in May.

Secretary of State George Myers sent him 50 petitions and information requested on technical requirements.

Breckenridge served as Assistant Secretary of War in the Wilson administration and seconded the nomination of former Gov. Harry Byrd of Virginia at the 1932 National Democratic Convention, that nominated President Roosevelt. He has been chief counsel for Col. Charles A. Lindbergh since the famous flight to Paris.

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Members of Alliance Had Voted to Refuse to Work at Granite City.

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The meeting was held in protest against the alleged refusal of WPA officials to confer with workers' representatives in connection with demands made at a State Alliance meeting several weeks ago. Demands included an increase over the \$48 a month now paid workers and transportation to and from jobs.

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Food Market Robbed of \$125

Three clerks in the Matthews Food Market, 6227 Natural Bridge road, Pine Lawn, were held up early yesterday by a robber who flourished an automatic and then took \$125 from the cash register. He fled on foot. There were no customers in the store at the time.

Babies Need a Pure NURSERY SOAP

Soothe and comfort baby's skin with delicately medicated Cuticura Soap—famous for the world over for purity and mildness. After bathing, dust on Cuticura Talcum. For chafing, rashes and other externally caused skin irritations, use Cuticura Ointment, Soap 25c. Ointment 25c. Talcum 25c.

WIFE FILES DIVORCE SUIT AGAINST HENRY H. FOX

Charges President of Manufacturing Company With Desertion and General Indignities.

Suit for divorce was filed in Circuit Court today by Mrs. Frederica S. Fox against Henry H. Fox, alleging desertion and general indignities. According to his attorney, Fox is president of the Fox Bros. Manufacturing Co., 2717 Sidney street.

In her petition, Mrs. Fox alleged her husband had been cold and indifferent. It was stated they were married in May, 1911, in Washington and separated in June, 1926, although they resided in the same home until Dec. 13, 1926, when Fox left her. They have two sons, Henry H. Fox Jr., 22 years old, and Frederick S. Fox, 20. The suit will be heard next Monday before Circuit Judge Connor.

COL. BRECKENRIDGE APPLIES FOR PRESIDENTIAL PETITIONS

Does Not Give Name of Prospective Candidate for Ohio Preferential Primary.

By the Associated Press.
COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 13.—Col. Henry Breckenridge, attorney of New York, asked the Secretary of State today for sufficient petitions to qualify a candidate, whose name he did not give, for the Ohio presidential preference primary in May.

Secretary of State George Myers sent him 50 petitions and information requested on technical requirements.

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FORMER MAYOR HYLAN OF NEW YORK, 68, DIES

Succumbs From Heart Attack
—Two Terms as City
Executive.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—John F. Hylan, 68 years old, a farm boy who rose from poverty to a comfortable fortune and twice was elected Mayor of New York, died early yesterday at his home in Forest Hills, Long Island, of a heart attack.

Mr. Hylan complained Saturday evening of feeling ill, and went to bed early. No alarm was felt over his indisposition, however, and the rest of his family retired, too. Shortly after 1 a. m., his wife awoke to find her husband suffering a heart attack from which he died a few minutes later.

With him were Mrs. Hylan, a daughter, Mrs. Virginia Smith, and the latter's husband, John, who had been the former Mayor's secretary.

A Democrat, Mr. Hylan first was elected Mayor of New York in 1917, and his re-election for a second term saw the initiation of the since perennial campaign, made famous by a later Mayor, James J. Walker, to save the 5-cent fare.

Mr. Hylan was the traditional farmer boy who came to the city and made good. He was a native of Greene County, N. Y., where his state at the age of 19 with \$3.50 in his pocket. When he reached Manhattan, his capital had shrunk to \$1.50. He passed the State bar examination and obtained his first political appointment as a city magistrate. He created his next post by introducing by proxy in the Legislature a bill to add two county

judges to the Kings County bench. In 1917 he set up a publicity bureau, which, coupled with the defeat of the Independent Democrat, John P. Mitchell, then Mayor, in the primaries, helped him into the mayoralty. His plurality was 158,466.

The election of a Republican Governor, Nathan L. Miller, in 1920 supplied him with ammunition for his re-election. His plurality was more than 418,000 in 1921. Opposed Smith's Nomination.

Mayor Hylan was never friendly with Alfred E. Smith, and opposed his nomination for Governor in 1922. He was in almost constant conflict with various civic clubs, and in one instance his accusations precipitated a libel suit.

He married Marian O'Hara, daughter of a farm neighbor and a boyhood sweetheart, in 1889. In recent years he was Justice of the Children's Court, but he retained an active interest in municipal affairs.

Heavy Earth Tremor in Madrid.
NEW MADRID, Mo., Jan. 13.—An earth tremor lasting about 30 seconds occurred here at about 6:30 Sunday night. It was noticed by nearly all residents of the city and was the heaviest felt here in several years. There was no reported damage.

**STOPPED-UP
NOSTRILS**
due to cold.
Use Mentholatum
to help open the
nostrils and permit
freer breathing.
MENTHOLATUM
Gives COMFORT Daily
If you prefer nose drops, or
throat spray, call for the
NEW MENTHOLATUM LIQUID
in handy bottle with dropper

MT. AUBURN MARKET
6128 Easton Ave.—Wellston—Prices for Tuesday
STEAK Porterhouse, Tenderloin, Sirloin, 15c
CHUCK ROAST, Lb. 10c
CHUCK Center Cuts 12c
BEEF Short Rib, Flank, Lb. 10c
FRANKFURTERS 1 lb. 12c
BOLOGNA
SAUERKRAUT Bulk, Well Cured 3 Lb. 10c
OLEO With Coloring 2 Lb. 25c
ONIONS Large, Red 10 Lb. 10c

SALE Starts TODAY!...
Quantity limited. Sale subject to withdrawal without notice. Direct from factory to you.
TABLE PADS
by the largest retail manufacturers.
\$1.90
Heat Proof
Liquid Proof
No Orders Accepted from Dealers
Made to Measure to Fit Any Shape or Size Table
Washable White Fabric Top—Green Back
Super-Heavy Pads available at small additional cost
Phone or write and a representative will call at your home for measurements. No charge for this service, including suburban calls.
UNITED ASBESTOS PAD CORP.
920 CHEMICAL BLDG. O'Hestnut 4531
Copyright, 1935, by United Asbestos Pad Corp.

"Listen, Jean, this gives me an idea..."
LIFEBUOY PROVED OVER 20% Milder
"Patch" tests on the skins of hundreds of women show it is more so-called "beauty soaps."
Hundreds of women took part in these "patch" tests. Girls in their teens... women with dry skins... blondes, brunettes, "in-between" women with dry skins... all results showed that Lifebuoy is milder than any other soap.
PRETTY SOON JEAN'S HUSBAND NOTICED
MONEY, YOU'RE GETTING PRETTIER EVERY DAY. YOUR COMPLEXION'S SO FRESH AND CLEAR
.... SO DID MARY'S
MARY, YOUR HANDS ARE AS SOFT AND SMOOTH NOW AS THE DAY WE MARRIED
.... SO DID OTHERS!
MARRIED FIVE YEARS? WHY, YOU LOOK LIKE BRIDES WITH YOUR LOVELY COMPLEXIONS AND SOFT, WHITE HANDS
ON, WE KNOW A LITTLE SECRET
SO DO I, JEAN. MAYBE THAT'S WHY MY HANDS GET SO RED AND ROUGH
LET'S ALWAYS USE LIFEBUOY NOW, MARY, AND SEE IF IT MAKES A DIFFERENCE
Try this easy way to a clearer complexion—soft, smooth hands
WASH HANDS and face always with Lifebuoy—only with Lifebuoy. It's mild, gentle, kind to the skin, protects its natural beauty. Hundreds of "patch" tests prove it is actually more than 20% milder than many so-called "beauty soaps." Yet it costs no more, perhaps even less than the soap you now use. Why not give Lifebuoy a thorough trial?
Guards your charm
A hint of "B.O." (body odor) kills attractiveness. Bathe regularly with Lifebuoy. Its rich, searching lather purifies pores, stops "B.O." Lathers abundantly in hardest water. Its own clean scent rises away.
Approved by Good Housekeeping Bureau

1935 SPEEDER ARRESTS DOUBLE THOSE OF 1934

9104 Drivers Apprehended
Last Year — Total of All
Causes Up 25 Pct.

There were 25 per cent more arrests in the city for alleged violation of the traffic code last year than in 1934, Chief of Police McCarthy announced yesterday. Arrests for speeding were more than doubled. Total arrests for 1935, including those where tickets were issued to drivers and those where bonds had to be furnished at police stations, were 9,104, compared with 4,808 the year before.

The greatest volume of arrests both years was for failure to halt at boulevard and major intersection "stop" signs—10,043 cases last year and 10,670 the preceding year. Speeding was next on the list for 1935, though a poor third for 1934. There were 9,104 drivers apprehended for this offense last year, compared with 4,412 the year before.

Third on the 1935 record were 7,238 instances of violating "stop" signs at the approaches to schools, compared with 4,610 the previous year.

Other outstanding items on the comparative record included:

Violation	1935	1934
Forbidden parking	4,820	3,618
Lack of city license	4,592	3,354
Failure to keep to the right	3,174	2,417
Excessive parking	2,936	3,374
Only one headlight	2,384	1,784
Violating automatic signal	2,062	2,720
Careless driving	1,875	1,101
Double parking	1,461	1,243
Parking in alley	834	498
Driver's view obstructed	825	287
No parking lights	810	638
No head lights	758	427
Driving through safety zone	494	242
No tail lights	461	150
"U" turns	371	154
Blocking traffic	301	168
Parking by fire hydrant	258	156
Defective brakes	135	13
Speeding motor buses	28	4

There were several instances of notable decreases in the number of arrests last year as compared with the year before. The record:

Violation	1935	1934
Driving left of safety zone	647	1,278
Not stopping behind trolley	293	344
Prohibited left turns	21	326
Left turns at automatic signals	5	94

The Chief's report showed 86 arrests for driving while intoxicated in 1935, but said the figure for 1934 was not available. Only two items on the printed list of traffic offenses showed no arrests either year—leaving horse-drawn vehicle unattended and passage of advertising vehicles through congested districts. There were 11 arrests for having glaring headlights last year, but none the year before.

Chief McCarthy said there could be no excuse for persons arrested for traffic violations in the last two years, and for other drivers, for lack of knowledge of traffic discipline and regulations, in case they were brought to court in the future and threatened with revocation of the new city drivers' licenses. He promised that the police would continue their campaign for greater safety, expressing hope that good results could be shown, but that there would be a large decrease in the number of arrests this year.

LUCKY TIGER
For Hair and Scalp
Quickly removes every speck of dandruff—makes your hair soft and radiant. Stops itching and corrects scalp irritations. Get it today—enjoy a new tingling of health and cleanliness.
GUARANTEED

There's a new collection of Used Cars now offered for your selection through the Post-Dispatch want ad column.

Follow This Plan for Better CONTROL of COLDS



For Fewer Colds . . .
Vicks Vapo-Rub helps Prevent many Colds

At the first warning nasal irritation, snifle or sneeze, use Vicks Vapo-Rub—just a few drops up each nostril. Vapo-Rub is especially designed for the nose and upper throat—where most colds start. It stimulates Nature's own functions—in the nose—to help prevent colds, and to throw off head colds in their early stages. Used in time, Vapo-Rub helps avoid many colds.

Follow Vicks Plan for Better Control of Colds
A helpful guide to fewer colds and shorter colds. Developed by Vicks Chemists and Medical Staff; tested in extensive clinics by practicing physicians—further proved in everyday home use by millions. The Plan is fully explained in each Vicks package.

153/36
★ Vicks Open House: with *GRACE MOORE* every Monday 9:30 P. M. (8, 9, 10) NBC coast-to-coast
Over 10 Million Vicks Aids Used Yearly for Better Control of Colds

Pinchot 'Not Finished' With WPA Exposure

Continued From Page One.

work relief while it was being administered by Secretary of the Interior Ickes, but that immediately after it was transferred from Ickes' control, state administrators who had been above partisanship were relieved and the job was put under men closely allied with machine politics.

"In Pennsylvania," he said, "we had local boards which functioned without regard to politics. I do not mean to say that we succeeded in eliminating politics entirely, because that cannot be done, but I do know there was very little politics. When we found evidence of partisanship in relief we got rid of the guilty man."

"The head of the State Employment Bureau under my administration was chosen by examination under an agreement with Secretary of Labor Perkins, but when politics got under full sway he was forced to resign and was succeeded by a man who took no examination, whose qualifications were considered only from a political standpoint. The Pennsylvania State Administrator, Edward N. Jones, is a politician and a henchman of Guffey."

"The spoils system rule of Pennsylvania today is the worst I have ever known."

Text of Letter to Roosevelt.

The first of the Pinchot-to-Roosevelt letters, sent to the President Dec. 21, was as follows:

"My dear Mr. President: In compliance with your public invitation to tell you of instances where improper practices prevail in the administration of relief, I bring to your attention the fact that Federal work-relief in Pennsylvania has been sold into political bondage. I make this protest publicly because of your public pledge that relief would be kept out of politics. Moreover, this perversion is not confined to Pennsylvania, but has infested other states."

"Until WPA took it over, work-relief in Pennsylvania was clean. Men were chosen for work-relief by non-partisan relief boards on the basis of need alone."

"Today the situation is wholly changed. Washington has put in charge of work-relief in Pennsylvania an utterly incompetent political henchman of the notorious spoilsman Guffey. Today men are chosen for work-relief on the basis of political adroitness. WPA in Pennsylvania, under Guffey's man Jones, has been degraded into a Democratic pie-counter."

Republicans Denied Jobs.
"Republicans are denied work-relief unless they will disavow their party and register as Democrats."

At a meeting of WPA foremen and supervisors in Pittsburgh on Dec. 18, as reported in the press, one of Jones' district administrators made the following statement in Jones' presence:

"I'll tell you right now that any WPA worker who is not in sympathy with the WPA program and the Roosevelt administration will be eliminated from the WPA payrolls in this district as quickly as I can act. I want you men to report all such cases to me without delay."

"Such prostitution of relief to politics is a stench in the nostrils of all decent people. It is also in direct disobedience to your expressed desire that no persons connected with the administration of relief will in any single case in any political subdivision of the United States ask whether a person needing relief or work is a Republican, Democrat, Socialist or anything else."

"Playing politics with human misery may be a threadbare expression, but that is exactly what Guffey's man Jones is doing in Pennsylvania. He has defiled and degraded a great and noble enterprise and thousands of worthy families are feeling the pinch because of him."

Political Assessments.
"You have said that 'partisan politics has no part in the carrying out of this work.' They played no part during the four years I was the active head of the Pennsylvania Emergency Relief Board. We held ourselves in honor bound to see that families on relief were not

cheated—that money appropriated for their relief was spent for their relief, and not squandered on building up a political machine."

"But now Guffey's henchmen are dishonoring your word by imposing political assessments on relief workers. Your contribution is three per cent under \$1200 of yearly salary, followed by a threat if this demand were refused."

"Finally, WPA in Pennsylvania is not only polluted with politics, but disgracefully inefficient. Under Jones it has so completely failed to carry out its promises to give adequate work relief, that one week after the withdrawal of the Federal Government from the direct relief picture, the statistical report of the State Emergency Relief Administration shows that nearly a million persons were still on direct relief."

Quotes Roosevelt.

"You were reported by the papers as saying to the directors of the National Emergency Council: 'We do want you to be absolutely hard-boiled if we find any local person within your own states who is trying to get political advantage out of the relief of human needs and you will have the backing of the administration 1000 per cent even if you hit the biggest political boss in the United States on the head in carrying out this general program.'"

"I ask you now to make the deed match the word. I ask you to be as hard-boiled in your action against local persons getting political advantage out of relief as you asked the directors to be, even if you have to hit the biggest political boss in Pennsylvania on the head in carrying out your declaration."

Men anxious to earn a living for their families, and entitled to the chance, for no reason but politics are refused work by your subordinates, under authority derived from you, in your name, and ostensibly in the interest of your re-election."

"I ask you to remove the Federal appointees who have perpetrated this wickedness, who have disgraced your administration and discredited your pledge."

"I ask you to replace them with men worthy of respect, to take work-relief in Pennsylvania out from under Guffey's evil domination, and make it clean again. I appeal to you because you have given your word, and you have the power to make it good."

Reply Not Made Public.

President Roosevelt's reply to this letter has not been made public, he having imposed a confidence on Pinchot in sending it marked "private."

When asked by newspaper men to permit its publication, he refused.

The only clew was in a paragraph of a second letter from Pinchot to Roosevelt, in which he said: "Objection has been made to my first letter on the ground that it contains only general charges unsupported by specific instances."

In this second letter, written Jan. 4 and so far unanswered by the President, Pinchot attempted to give "specific instances," but without disclosing names or sources of information.

Text of Second Letter.

This letter was:
"My dear Mr. President: I appreciate your courteous reply to my first open letter which, like this one, was delivered to the White House the same afternoon it was given to the press. Your answer was personal and its tenor can be made public only by yourself, but to keep relief out of politics is of such outstanding importance to so many people that I am constrained to make my present letter also available to the public."

"I violate no confidence in saying that objection has been made to my first letter on the ground that it contains only general charges unsupported by specific instances."

"It would have been easy to give specific instances. I have them in plenty. But if I had given names, obviously I would put men who bitterly need work at the tender mercy of the political administrators of WPA. I gave no names because men ought to be protected, and they will be, so far as I am concerned."

"My quotation from an actual letter to a relief worker, demanding a political contribution, appears to have escaped attention. It came from a Democratic County chairman, and it said: 'Your contribution is three per cent under \$1200, and five per cent over \$1200 of yearly salary.'"

"Copies of this form letter, and of a second letter in which the relief worker was threatened with blacklisting if the contribution were refused, are in my possession."

Common Throughout State.
"Cases of politics in relief are common throughout the State. A man in east central Pennsylvania writes that men were employed on work-relief in his county 'with the understanding that he, the foreman, would have the privilege of making out their ballots on election day. On election day some 480 of these workers handed their ballots to this foreman and he voted them or had his subordinates assist him. I have the above information from himself and also from a constable present.'"

"This man added: 'Remember, Governor, the writer is a Democrat, and a follower of Roosevelt; and it would take a great deal of anything to wean me away from him. But truly the activities of this bunch of pirates here makes me sick at heart, and if you can do anything to correct these evils, it certainly would be a fine thing for the country.'"

"Another man, from eastern Pennsylvania, said: 'The selection (by Democratic leaders whose names he gives) of men for labor on all WPA jobs and those composing personnel is made on the basis of political usefulness and a total disregard for competency, efficiency,

or, indeed, eligibility. . . . I offer this not as political stuff but in behalf of suffering humanity.'"

Other Instances.

"Another man writes: 'So I came back and saw Mr. Jones, and tell him I would change to a Democrat if he would give me a job. So I did do that and told him so but he said he had got a lot of Democrats that he can't put to work. So there you are.'"

"The most outrageous case of all is from Philadelphia, where WPA actually assists in the systematic collection of graft from the needy."

"The unclean thing is worked as follows: The applicant for employment under WPA goes to the State Employment Office maintained by the State and Federal funds to get him work. But the State office does not try to get him work. It does not even send him to WPA. The State office sends him to a private employment agency. The private agency then gets him a job under WPA."

"Why all this rigamarole? To squeeze blood money from the poor. 'I have in my possession receipts from the O'Shea System of Employment, Inc., suite 315, Wisconsin Building, Philadelphia, which show that it took from one needy low-paid WPA worker the sum of \$20 as the price of securing employment under the Government of the United States as maladministered by WPA. From another it took \$22.50. 'How the proceeds of this unspeakable infamy were divided with the Democratic organization which was guilty of it, I have not yet been informed.'"

"What You Need Is a Broom."
"I am told that additional cases may be found in official documents—that reports made to the White House by your own agents confirm my letter."

"But specific instances are not required; to convince a man that it is snowing, there is no need to number and describe each individual flake. It is a general policy that is in question—not specific instances. You cannot redeem your pledge to keep relief out of politics by investigating and correcting individual cases, and leaving the present rotten system alone. You can redeem it only by a thorough house cleaning. What you need is a broom."

"The Guffey-Jones violation of your personal pledge to keep relief out of politics is so notorious that the Johnstown Democrat (in Western Pennsylvania), commenting upon my letter to you just three days before your letter to me was written, admitted editorially that I was right."

"Much of what Pinchot said is true unfortunately, but Pinchot is the wrong man to say it. The mess created by Democratic county politicians should be cleaned up by Democrats. The effect of Guffey-Pinchot's intervention will be to cause the Democratic army to close up and present a solid front in defense of the very inequities concerning which the former Governor makes complaint."

"That ought to settle the question of fact and demonstrate the need for prompt and vigorous action. And if these things are true in Pennsylvania, then doubtless similar things are true in other states."

"What I cannot properly disclose what your letter contained, there can be no objection to my saying what it did not contain. There is nothing in your letter which invalidates a single word in mine—nothing which relieves you of your personal pledge to keep relief out of politics, and nothing to show that your pledge is being kept."

"Nothing can relieve you of your duty, under your pledge, to investigate the whole evil system of politics in relief. And nothing can palliate the failure to keep your pledges against the faithless public servants who have dishonored your public promise."

"I ask you again to make the deed match the word. I ask you to protect the unemployed of my state from the political harpies who prey upon them. I ask you to see that money appropriated for relief is no longer taken away from the needy and squandered on building up a political machine."

"The nation has your pledge, it expects you to make good."

Awaiting Reply.

Pinchot has not received a reply to this letter, though the President told newspaper men, who questioned him, that it would be answered.

Following the publication a week ago of some excerpts from this second letter, Franklin G. Connor, head of the state employment office in Philadelphia, denied that any person had ever been referred to a fee-charging agency for placement on PWA work.

Frank A. Paas, manager of the O'Shea system, named in Pinchot's letter, was quoted by the Associated Press as having said his organization "may have filled one or two emergency requests," but that "we did nothing on a wholesale basis with any Government money."

When it was suggested to Pinchot today that if he feared reprisals on those named in the employment-fee receipts, he might blot out or erase the names, he said he would consider the matter.

"I do not know how many there were," he said, "I have these two and I know that after my letter to the President was made public, all those who had paid for jobs were called upon to produce their receipts. This clearly was an effort to ascertain who was guilty, and to penalize the men to whom they had been given by the employment agency."

"There really should be no occasion for further unofficial communications on the subject," he continued. "The President has it within his power to direct an inquiry, he has ample resources for an investigation, and a competent corps

to make it. All it takes is the desire, and that has failed to appear up to the present time."

"Within a few days I shall have additional facts which I shall bring to public attention. I have not nearly finished the matter."

17-YEAR CICADAEE TO APPEAR IN 17 STATES IN MAY-JUNE

Will Be East of Mississippi, Including Illinois; Not Harmful to Cultivated Crops.

By the Associated Press.
URBANA, Ill., Jan. 13.—Emerging from a 17-year retirement for a bare three weeks of life, millions of cicadae will make their appearance in 17 states east of the Mississippi this year.

W. P. Flint, chief entomologist of the Illinois Natural History Survey, yesterday discussed the impending invasion, and entomologists are talking of the subject in their winter meetings.

There will be scattered appearances in Illinois, Massachusetts, Vermont, Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama.

The 17-year cicadae, so-called because of the time lapse between appearance of adults, are not harmful to cultivated crops, but are annoying to fruit or forest trees, or in ornamental shrubbery.

Brood No. 10 scheduled to re-awake this year—the entire field of cicadae has been classified by broods which appear at different intervals—is considered one of the largest appearing in the United States.

Cicadae will be abundant during May and early June in Southern Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Delaware and parts of New York, particularly Long Island.

Pilot in Rented Plane Killed.
By the Associated Press.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 13.—Ted Blair, 37-year-old pilot, was killed and Morris Clark, 25, Oceanside flyer, was seriously injured yesterday when their rented plane fell 600 feet near crowded La Jolla highway.

QUICKEST RELIEF FOR UPSET STOMACH

Said to be 2½ times more effective than soda

WHEN your stomach acts up, causes pain and distress from acid indigestion, take the treatment made expressly for combating over-acidity. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets neutralize the excess acid. Usually all distress is relieved in 2 minutes, and digestive organs resume their normal function, the sour stomach is sweetened, that heavy "full" feeling is relieved, and you forget all about your stomach!

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contain only pure, helpful ingredients. They are regarded as 2½ times more effective than soda and (unlike soda or soda mints) they may be taken as freely as desired without disturbing effect on the bowels. In 25c, 60c, \$1.20 size packages at all drug stores.

FREE sample package. Send name and address on postcard to F. A. Stuart Co., Dept. 4510, Marshall, Michigan.

COUGHS GO



**WITH THE REMEDY THAT
Clings to the
Cough Zone**

Coughs (due to colds) hurt your throat . . . and that is where a cough remedy should do its work. Smith Brothers Cough Syrup is the famous heavy syrup that clings to the cough zone. It goes down slowly and throws a protective film over the sore throat surface. Soothing ingredients are held where they can do you good. Relief is safe, because this natural method of treatment avoids harsh drugs. Smith Brothers Syrup is absolutely safe for children—and tastes good! 35c and 60c.

SMITH BROS. COUGH SYRUP

CONTAINS VITAMIN A
This vitamin raises the resistance of the mucous membranes of the nose and throat to cold and cough infections.

**See the HOMES
For Sale in Today's
Want Ad Pages**

FAMOUS-BARR CO'S BASEMENT ECONOMY STORE

DOUBLE EAGLE STAMPS TUESDAY!

CLEARANCE SALE Beginning Tuesday!



Shirts
WITH FUSED COLLARS

Including Discontinued Patterns and Small Lots of Famed "New-Era" Make!

\$1.25 to \$1.50
VALUES!
96c

Here is a specially purchased group of Shirts that have proven favorites with discriminating men who take a pride in their appearance! Featured at decided savings that suggest choosing a whole drawer-full! Faultlessly tailored of superior shirtings including white and countless striking patterns on light or dark grounds! Fully cut . . . colorfast! Sizes 14 to 17. Basement Economy Store

SALE! SAMPLES, SECONDS AND DISCONTINUED RUGS

Priced Drastically Below Regular Beginning Tuesday!

Quantity	Size	Type of Rug	Grade	Now
1	9x17	Green Broadloom Rug	\$50.00	\$39.94
1	9x12	Seamless Jute Velvet Rug	\$13.95	\$ 9.48
3	9x12	"Kimberly" Fringed Rugs	\$45.00	\$34.68
9	9x12	"Mohawk" Axminster Rugs	\$45.00	\$32.68
2	9x12	"Royal" Kashmir Fringed Rugs	\$42.50	\$27.88
10	9x12	"Mohawk" Wilton "Chinese" Rugs	\$54.95	\$38.64
5	9x12	Seamless Axminster Rugs, seconds	\$32.50	\$20.00
1	9x10.8	Plain Burgundy Shade Rug	\$18.95	\$14.00
5	9x12	"Carlton" Seamless Axminsters	\$37.50	\$28.88
3	9x12	"Marlboro" Axminster Rugs	\$39.95	\$24.88
3	9x12	"Amsterdam" Seamless Rugs	\$39.95	\$29.88
3	9x12	"Saxonville" Axminster Rugs	\$39.95	\$27.68
4	9x12	American Orientals, seconds	\$34.95	\$25.00
8	9x12	"Radnor" Axminsters, seconds	\$39.95	\$26.65
8	8.3x10.6	Fringed Velvets, seconds	\$21.95	\$15.00
2	8.3x10.6	Seamless Axminsters, seconds	\$37.50	\$26.88
9	8.3x10.6	Axminster Rugs, seconds	\$37.95	\$27.00
2	8.3x10.6	"Mohawk" Axminster Rugs	\$42.50	\$30.00
5	7.6x9	"Victory" Axminster Rugs	\$25.95	\$16.88
3	7.6x9	Heavy Axminsters, seconds	\$32.95	\$21.00
2	7.6x9	Seamless Axminsters, seconds	\$27.95	\$23.00
4	6x9	Fringed Axminster Rugs	\$19.95	\$14.68
11	6x9	Seamless Axminsters, seconds	\$25.95	\$16.44
9	4.6x6.6	"Vanity" Seamless Rugs, seconds	\$12.95	\$ 9.78
15	27x54	Axminster Rugs, seconds	\$ 3.95	\$ 2.88
11	36x70	Axminster Rugs, seconds	\$ 6.95	\$ 5.28

Convenient Deferred Payments May Be Arranged. Small Carrying Charge!

Basement Economy Store



SPECIALLY PURCHASED! RCA LICENSED TUBES

Beginning Tuesday! Variety of Makes!

201-A	226	171-A	280
245	227	56	55
112A	235	236	237
44	46	57	58
100V	77	78	82
287	60C	60D	6A6
247			

47c
24c
Sparton Types—183, 182, 250, 182B, 1223, 2525 — 87c
Basement Economy Store, or Call Garfield 4800

FAM
OPERATED BY THE MAY DEPT.

Sale!

Wall Paper
For All Rooms! 19c-29c

- Waterfast and Sunfast!
- Colonial Designs!
- Papers for Kitchens!
- P

FAMOUS-BARR CO.

OPERATED BY THE MAY DEPT. STORES CO.

WE GIVE AND REDEEM EAGLE STAMPS—FEW RESTRICTED ARTICLES EXCEPTED

This Impressive Event for Homemakers Starts Tuesday at 9!

Sale! Pictures and Mirrors

Exquisite Beauty for Your Walls... at Savings That Merit the Attention of Every Thrifty Buyer!

Girandole and Circle Mirrors

\$7.95 VALUE, EACH

\$5.39

Here are two groups of mirrors that will do much to heighten the charm of your living room or dining room. The colonial convex mirrors have an eagle at the top and 13 balls for the original 13 states, the circle mirrors are 24 inches in diameter. All in antique gold-toned frames.

Imported and 'Talio-Chrome' Etchings.

\$4.95 to \$7.50 Values

\$4.29

Each one is an impression from the original plate. Approximately 26x30 inches; framed in lovely metal leaf mouldings and French lined mats.

Real Etchings

\$2.50 Value — **\$1.59**

Signed by the artist and complete with gold-toned frames and lined mats.

Pictures in Pairs

\$1.00 Value, Pr. — **79c**

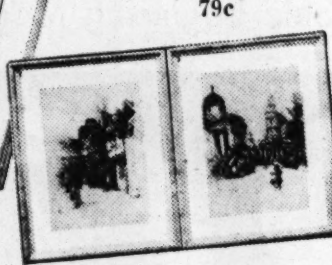
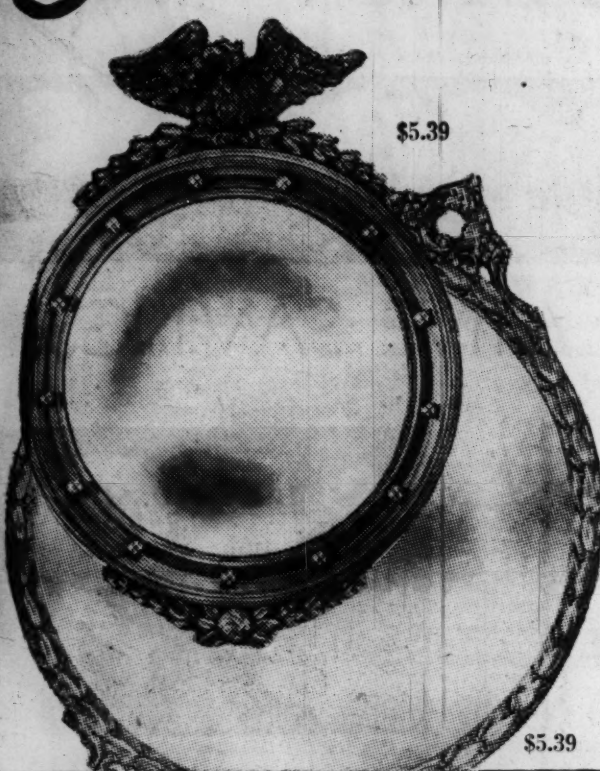
Charming subjects that will look well on your walls. A lovely assortment. 2 in a box.

Full Length Mirrors

\$1.39 Value — **98c**

Can be used in dressing rooms or on closet doors. In walnut or mahogany tones. 12x48-inch size.

\$1.25 Pictures and Etchings — **93c**
\$3.50 to \$5 Mirrors — **\$2.98**
Eighth Floor



Sale of Mill's Surplus Stock!

Wall Paper

For All Rooms! 19c-29c Kinds

- Waterfast and Sunfast!
- Colonial Designs!
- Papers for Kitchens!
- Papers for Living Rooms!
- Dining Rooms and Bedrooms!

Heavy Embossed Papers
14c Roll

Pastel Stipple-tone Papers
39c Roll

39c-69c kinds! Including scenic, tapestries and two-tones.

75c kind! 30-in. in solid blue, brown, peach, etc., for smart plain effects.

Expert Paper hanging at Reasonable Rates!

Tenth Floor

Imported CHINA Sets

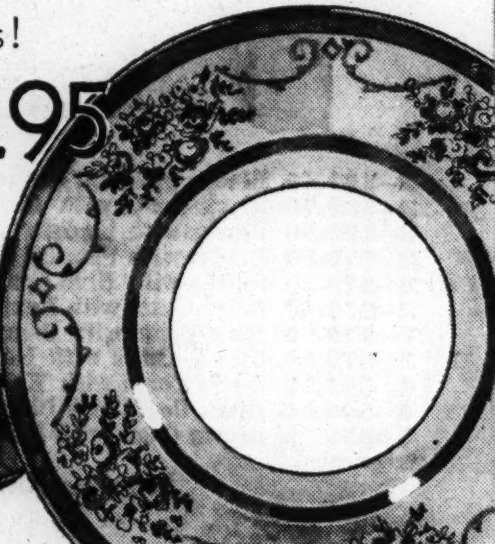
108 Pieces... With Cream Soups!

At a Price Urging Immediate Choice

\$29.95

Lovely white body decorated with artistic floral spray on an ivory shoulder. Coin gold handles; footed style pieces! Service for 12 persons.

Pay \$3.00 Cash
For this set! Balance monthly, carrying charge.
Seventh Floor



January Clearance of CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES

Begins Tuesday... Offering Wide Varieties at Vast Savings!

65 Prs. Printed Linen Drapes

Regular \$5.98 Value, Pair

\$3.88

Think of it... 100% all-linen in one pattern only, an ornate floral design. Lined with ecru cotton sateen; pleated tops; 50-in. wide material in each drapery. 2 1/2 yards long.

Voile Curtains

120 Pairs! \$3.98 Value, Pr. — **\$1.98**

Pastel tints with perky ruffles in contrasting colors. Swagger style. Blue and peach, peach and green, blue and white.

Ruffled Curtains

136 Pairs! \$2.98 Value, Pr. — **\$1.69**

De luxe quality sheer grenadines in broken color or pattern ranges. Wide full ruffles. 52 in. wide by 2 1/2 yards long.

Celanese Curtains

38 Pairs! \$10 Value, Pr. — **\$5.98**

Ruffled and swagger style, dainty lustrous celanese voile with deep ruffles. Choice of 6 lovely shades.

Glazed Chintz

280 Yds! 39c & 50c Values, Yd. — **23c**

Lengths up to 30 yards in a variety of colorings and patterns. Choose liberally at this very low price! 36 inches wide.

Damask Draperies

85 Pairs! \$8.98 & \$10.98 Values — **\$6.49**

Imported and domestic fabrics, short lots and broken assortments in various styles. 50 in. wide by 2 1/2 yards long; lined.

Chintz Draperies

38 Pairs! \$2.98 Value, Pr. — **\$1.19**

Colorful floral designs in neatly made draperies with pleated tops. 2 1/2 yards long. Unusual value!

\$3.98 Studio Couch Covers

\$2.29

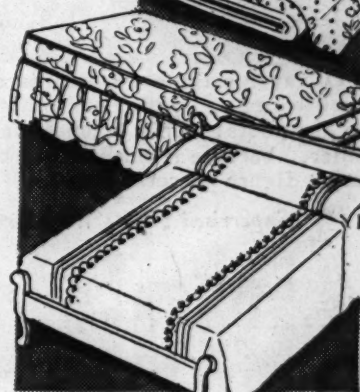
75 Covers in softly blended colors, made with flounced sides and neatly piped seams. 32 inches wide across top.

\$7.98 Point d'Esprit Curtains

\$4.98 Pr.

50 pairs dainty Point d'Esprit on sheer bobbinet; Priscilla ruffled style; wide, full ruffles. 60 in. wide by 2 1/2 yards long.

12-30 Celanese Taffeta Bedspreads, full size — Ea. **\$6.98**
150-81.19 Oil Opaque Shades, 36-inch by 7-ft., each — **77c**
259-58c Washable Shades, resemble Venetian blinds, Ea. **33c**
56-52.98 Metal Drapery Rod Sets, 3 designs, set — **\$1.88**
90 Pr. 89c Swinging Cranes, polychrome finish, pair — **39c**
Sixth Floor, or Call GA. 4500



Sale! A Most Unusual Assortment of

1000 Silk Lamp Shades

... All Beautiful Spring 1936 Designs in 7 Styles!

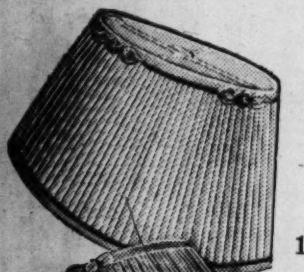
Supply Your Needs Now for Little Money

\$1.98 & \$2.98

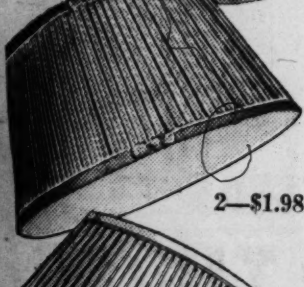
- Pleated pure silk and silk tops!
- Boucle, cord or cut-out braid trims!
- Drum or Empire styles!
- Bridge, lounge, table, reflector!
- Eggshell, gold, rust, green!
- The new eggshell lined peach!

Specify Numbers in Ordering by Mail or Phone!

Lamp Dept.—Seventh Floor



1—\$1.98



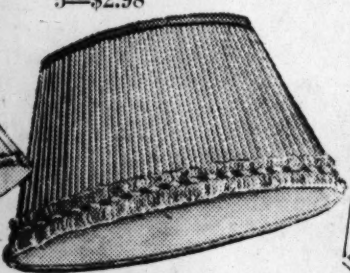
2—\$1.98



3—\$1.98



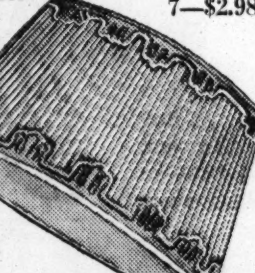
4—\$2.98



5—\$2.98



6—\$2.98



7—\$2.98

\$20 TRADE-IN

Allowance for Your Old Set on These 1936

Spartons

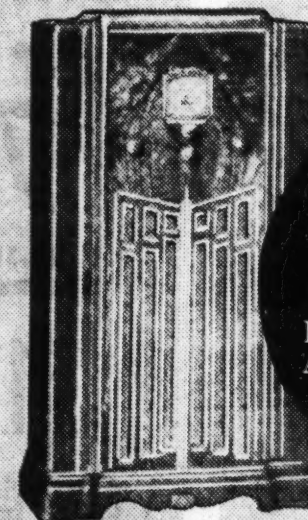
\$20

TRADE-IN ALLOWANCE

Price — **\$69.95**

Allowance — **\$20.00**

You Pay **\$49.95**



No Down Payment
Required! Monthly Payments,
Small Carrying Charge

Model 666

Airplane

Dial!

4-Wave

Bands!

Foreign-

American

Reception

Tone

Control!

Dependable Receivers... beautiful pieces of furniture. With automatic volume control and large dynamic speakers.

Eighth Floor



Sewing Machines

ADJUSTED

For a Limited Time Only at This Price!

\$1.00

Just call Garfield 5900, station 515, for an appointment.

Parts Extra, if Needed
Sixth Floor

FOR TELEPHONE ORDERS or Adjustments Call GARFIELD 4500... Direct, Quick Personal Shopping Service

RR CO'S
MY STORE

TUESDAY!

CLARENCE

Beginning Tuesday!

Shirts

FUSED COLLARS

continued Patterns and
Famed "New-Era" Make!

96c

ly purchased group of Shirts
favorites with discriminating
de in their appearance! Fea-
vings that suggest choosing a
Faultlessly tailored of superior
white and countless striking
dark grounds! Fully cut...
to 17. Basement Economy Store

ES, SECONDS

UGS

beginning Tuesday!

Grade	Now
\$50.00	\$39.94
\$13.95	\$ 9.48
\$45.00	\$34.68
\$45.00	\$32.68
\$42.50	\$27.88
\$54.95	\$38.64
\$32.50	\$20.00
\$18.95	\$14.00
\$37.50	\$28.88
\$39.95	\$24.88
\$39.95	\$29.88
\$39.95	\$27.68
\$34.95	\$25.00
\$39.95	\$26.65
\$21.95	\$15.00
\$37.50	\$26.88
\$37.95	\$27.00
\$42.50	\$30.00
\$25.95	\$16.88
\$32.95	\$21.00
\$27.95	\$23.00
\$19.95	\$14.68
\$25.95	\$16.44
\$12.95	\$ 9.78
\$ 3.95	\$ 2.88
\$ 6.95	\$ 5.28

Small Carrying Charge!
Basement Economy Store

ASED!

TUBES

Makes!
280
484
24c

223, 2525 — **87c**
Balcony, or Call GARFIELD 4500

3-Day Sale, Starting Tuesday!

Crown Test Rayon

69c and 79c Values

2 YARDS \$1.00

Three smart fabrics... all laboratory tested for fabric construction... color fastness... dry cleanability, seaming qualities, resistance to fraying and general wearing qualities!

Panne Satin Tosca or Gilbrae Plaid Taffeta

Silks, Rayons and Acetates

\$1.00 to \$1.59 Values, Per Yd. 65c

5000 yards, including silk flat crepe, satin crepe or Canton... rayon blister or pebble crepe... novelty surface weave crepes! Many colors!

Third Floor

do you wear sizes 38 to 52?
feel like the forgotten woman?

Our Bien Jolie Special for January

Takes Care of YOUR Problem With a

\$12.50
Corsette
... at Just

\$8.95

Of rayon satin, heavy ecru lace and elastic panels! Well-boned... with firm uplift bust... and built-up shoulders! This "Bien Jolie" is a constant best seller... because it smooths out bulges and gives the larger figure graceful lines!

"Supervised Fitting With Every Foundation"

Corsets—Fifth Floor



Renowned SOAPS

Toilet Soaps, Chips, Flakes and Others of Nationally Known Makes... Consistently Low Priced!



TMC Cold Cream and Lanolin Soap
\$1.00 Value! BOX OF 30 79c

Luxurious, free-lathering Soap in Rose, Jasmin, Bouquet... or assorted!



Jumbo Bourjois

3 for 85c



Mayco Palm

12 for 42c



TMC Flakes

3 for 25c



TMC Health Soap

10 Cakes 29c

Savon Cadum Soap — 12 for 39c
20-Mule Team Borax — 5 Lbs. 57c
Palmolive Soap — 20 Cakes 95c
Medium Ivory — 10 for 48c

Camay Soap — 10 for 42c
Lifebuoy Health Soap — 10 for 53c
Lux Toilet Soap — 10 for 54c
25c Lux Flakes — 3 Pkgs. 63c

Main Floor

Discontinued Styles of Noted Makers!

Sheer Hose

\$1 to \$1.35 Kinds

79c Pr.

\$1.15 to \$1.35
Crepes and Sheers

\$1.00 Pr.

Desirable colors... but not all in every size and style! Savings are remarkable!

Main Floor



DOUBLE EAGLE STAMPS TUESDAY!

FAMOUS-BARR CO.

OPERATED BY THE MAY DEPT. STORES CO.

WE GIVE AND REDEEM EAGLE STAMPS—FEW RESTRICTED ARTICLES EXCEPTED

a word to the wise (and thrifty): Buy in January when the season's successes are tried and proved... when

WINTER DRESS COATS

ARE OFFERED AT REALLY SUPERLATIVE SAVINGS!

just arrived! 95 specially purchased

Misses' COATS

The Season's Successes in Forstmann Wools
... All Satin Lined! At Dramatic Savings!

\$49.75 to \$89.50 Values

Offered in This Sale Beginning Monday... at



2—\$89.50 Blacks with Nat'l Blue Fox
2—\$89.50 Black Coats with Black Fox
3—\$79.50 Blacks with Hudson Seal
2—\$79.50 Blacks with Pointed Fox
3—\$79.50 Blacks with Blue Fox
2—\$79.50 Beige Coats with Beaver
2—\$79.50 Wine Coats with Beaver
2—\$79.50 Brown Coats with Beaver
6—\$69.50 Black Coats with Kolinsky
6—\$69.50 Black Coats with Black Fox
5—\$59.75 Brown Coats with Blue Fox

Used Mink

6—\$59.75 Black Coats with Blue Fox
8—\$59.75 Black Coats with Black Fox
6—\$59.75 Black Coats with Skunk
4—\$59.75 Brown Coats with Fox
8—\$59.75 Brown Coats with Kolinsky
9—\$59.75 Black Coats with Kolinsky
3—\$59.75 Wine Coats with Kolinsky
5—\$49.75 Black Coats with Kolinsky
4—\$49.75 Brown Coats with Kolinsky
4—\$49.75 Wine Coats with Wolf
3—\$49.75 Black Coats with Skunk

Convenient! Deferred Payments May Be Arranged!

Coats—Fourth Floor

Included in this group are:

16—\$69.75 Black Coats with Persian
2—\$79.50 Black Coats with Skunk
3—\$69.75 Gray Coats with Krimmer
4—\$69.75 Green Coats with Krimmer
2—\$69.75 Black Coats with Cross Fox
3—\$69.75 Black Coats with Kolinsky
8—\$69.75 Brown Coats with Kolinsky
2—\$79.50 Black Coats with Mink
2—\$69.75 Black Coats with Black Fox
1—\$69.75 Green Coat with Mole
1—\$69.75 Green Coat with Beaver
2—\$100 Black Coats with Silver Fox
3—\$89.50 Black Coats with Persian
2—\$100 Black Coats with Persian
1—\$128 Black Coat with Persian
1—\$110 Oxford Coat with Caracul
1—\$89.50 Brown Coat with Blue Fox
1—\$89.50 Black Coat with Blue Fox

just 19 winter coats with Silver Fox

\$125, \$135 Values,

Styles that have proven best sellers! Sizes for women and misses! \$93

\$29.75 to \$35 smart winter Dress Coats

Very, Very Special,

Coats trimmed in Wolf, Persian, Skunk! For misses and women! \$19.95

Imagine It! 1500 Famed Winterweight

Union Suits

For Men... Made to Sell at \$1.50 to \$2!

Chalmers and Mayknits Offered Starting Tuesday!

\$1 29

3 Suits \$3.75

200—10% Wool Mayknits, regularly \$2.00
80—10% Wool Chalmers, regularly \$2.00
80—Chalmers Lisle Suits, usually \$2.00
100—Chalmers Cotton Kind, usually \$1.75
300—Chalmers Cotton Kind, usually \$1.50
740—Mayknit Cotton Kind, usually \$1.50

Long-Sleeve, Ankle-Length and Short-Sleeve Styles in Sizes from 36 to 50

Second Floor



General

PART TWO

Don't Trust to Luck—Be Sure

Get the Genuine Sullivan Weaving. Never Successfully Imitated Anywhere.

MOTH HOLES, BURNS, TEARS

Rewoven Perfectly in Clothing

A. L. SULLIVAN

FOR THIRTY-FIVE YEARS THE WORLD'S FINEST WEAVERS

505 N. 7th St. St. Louis, Mo.



ALL ST. LOUIS CAN

There Must Be a Reason

It's the Great Stage

AMBASSADOR

ON STAGE—MAJOR BO

— And on the

Here's One of the Ma

Pictures Ever to Come

HERBERT MARSHALL—JEAN AR

in "If You Could

FOR BETTER SHOWS

St. Louis Amus

CAPITOL

GRANADA

LINDELL

MIKADO

SHENANDOAH

W. E. LYRIC

UNION

CONGRESS

BUCK JONES, 'THE THROAT'

FLORISSANT

M. Sullivan, R. Scott, 'No Red the Rose'

7th Edition 'MARCH OF TIME'

KINGSLAND

LAFAYETTE

PAGEANT

AUBERT

GRAVOIS

MANCHESTER

MAPLEWOOD

TIVOLI

BRIDGE

Cardinal

Cinderella

COLUMBIA

COMPTON

FAIRY

Hollywood

IRMA

Ivanhoe

King Bee

Kirkwood

LEMAY

Lexington

Macklind

Marquette

McNAIR

MELBA

MELVIN

Ashland

BADEN

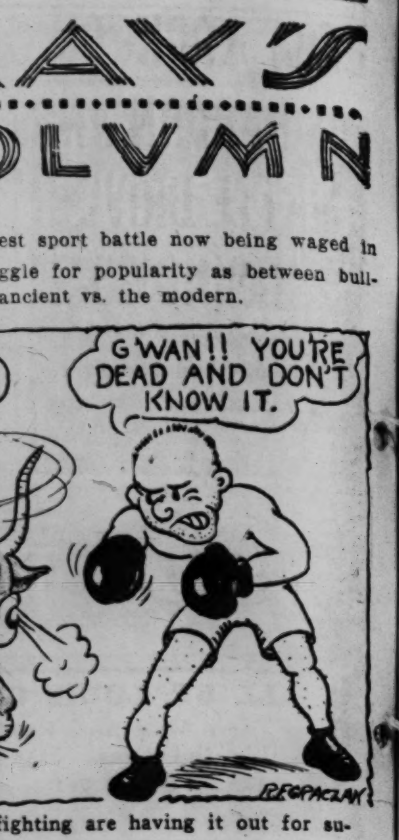
O'FALLON

LEE

HI-POINTE

James Cagney—Margaret

PLUS CARTOON, FLO



G'wan!! You're dead and don't know it.

fighting are having it out for su-

kins made of metal or wood, when wound up, give a creditable simulation of a boxing bout.

Great interest was taken in Miller's work-outs and as for Casanova—you can't make any Mexican believe that he hasn't the world's featherweight championship already sewn up.

Firemen! Police! Help!

ONE of the strangest features of the boxing show was the behavior of the spectators. It was the first time this writer has ever heard organized cheering at a fight.

On both sides of the bull ring cheer leaders stood up, from time to time, and gave a signal. Then thousands of voices would join in barking out rhythmic "rah, rahs" for Casanova.

That was the mild side of the crowd spectacle. It became a little rougher later. The much-chanted "rah, rahs" were replaced by a more boisterous "rah, rahs" as the crowd began to cheer for the boxer who was downed.

Overhead Usher System.

LATE comers had their troubles. A crowd which had paid for standing room selected the aisle leading down from this entrance was packed. Ushering was impossible, and was not attempted.

What's that! Not at all—we saw no ladies arrive by the overhead route.

Despite this boisterous idea of playfulness, the fight show was well conducted, bouts were run off without delay and the contests were well-handled by native referees.

The boxing nomenclature employed is largely borrowed from the English. Round is "round"; knockout is identical, and "knock-out" is virtually American. A boxer is a "boxer" and boxing itself is "box."

6704 LOOK ON AS PADDON AND MATTE DRIVE IN WINNING GOALS

Lineups and Summary

ST. LOUIS	Pos.	WICHITA	Pos.
Murray	P.	F. Goodman	G.
Carlson	I. D.	Galbraith	R.
McPherson	C.	Erickson	C.
Padon	I. W.	Campbell	R.
Zeel	R. W.	Hanger	P.

Spares: St. Louis—Calagallo, R. W. Zeel, Breckheimer, Walker, O'Brien, McKinnon. Wichita—M. Goodman, Galbraith, Erickson, Campbell, Hanger, Mott, Ness.

First period: St. Louis scoring—Matte from O'Brien, 7:15. Penalty—Matte. Second period: Scoring—None. Penalty—None. Third period: St. Louis scoring—Padon from McPherson, 19:45. Penalties—None.

ASSOCIATION STANDING

CLUB	W.	L.	T.	Pts.	G.O.G.
St. Louis	11	3	3	22	36
St. Paul	11	3	3	22	36
Oklahoma City	10	7	3	20	32
Kansas City	10	6	1	20	38
Tulsa	8	13	0	16	38
Wichita	2	12	0	4	54

LAST NIGHT'S RESULTS.
St. Louis, 2; Wichita, 0.

By W. J. McGoogan.

Holding a margin of six points, or three games, over their nearest competitors in the American Hockey Association, the leading St. Louis Flyers today faced a week of comparative quiet after their 2 to 0 victory over Wichita at the Arena last night.

The St. Louis club has played 23 contests of their 48-game schedule, more than any other club in the league and the other members will be busy trying to catch up with them while the Flyers are idle.

There was little for 6704 faithful followers of McPherson's men to enthuse about as the club gained its fifth victory of the season over the hapless Skyhawks who took it on the chin for the seventeenth time in 20 games.

Wichita is a club which was hurriedly formed at the start of the season and the players perform as such teams usually do.

Joe Matte dashed out of the penalty box before eight minutes of the game had been played and batted the puck out of the air into the net for the first Flyer score, with O'Brien assisting and that's all the scoring there was until three seconds before the completion of the game.

Then Paddon and McPherson came out of a scramble in front of the Flyer net and assisted to the Wichita goal, McPherson handing the disc to Paddon who scored the final tally.

In between those scores play was slow and listless. The Flyers took it easy all the way and even at that the crowd, which was not particularly large, was not very enthusiastic.

Murray, with 22 stops to his credit, rather easily time of for Matte, Carlson and McKinnon knocked over the Wichita rushes with little difficulty and slowed the attackers before they had a chance to really threaten the St. Louis goal.

It was the fourth shutout victory of the season for the burly St. Louis net guardian, in addition to which he has another scoreless tie to his credit.

Only Two Penalties.

Wichita Defending Its Net in Match With the Flyers



Four Wichita players, Deleuw, Galbraith, Erickson and "Goalie" P. Goodman, guarding the Skyhawks' goal during an attack by the Flyers in last night's American Association match at the Arena. The Flyers won, 2-0.

KANSAS LEADER IN BIG SIX RACE WITH 2-0 MARK FOR THE SEASON

STANDINGS.

CLUB	W.	L.	T.	Pts.	G.O.G.
Kansas	2	0	1	4	34
Nebraska	1	0	1	2	36
Oklahoma	1	1	0	2	47
Missouri	1	2	0	2	82
Iowa State	0	1	0	0	38

LAST WEEK'S SCORES.

Kansas 38, Kansas State 17.
Nebraska 45, Nebraska 35.
Oklahoma 41, Oklahoma 18.
Missouri 31, Missouri 36.
Kansas 38, Iowa State 17.
Oklahoma 37, Missouri 19.

GAMES THIS WEEK.
Monday: Iowa State at Oklahoma; Wyoming at Nebraska.
Tuesday: Kansas at Missouri.
Wednesday: Kansas at Oklahoma; Kansas State at Iowa State.

Special go the Post-Dispatch.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Jan. 13.—Although immediate attention in the Big Six Conference basketball situation will be centered on the Oklahoma-Iowa State game tomorrow night at Ames, yet the leading Kansas University team's battle with Missouri here Wednesday is one of the high spots of the week's games.

Unless there's a joker somewhere, Coach Phog Allen's perennially powerful Kansas Jayhawks are in high gear on a downhill pull along the route to another Big Six Conference basketball championship.

As the result of two lopsided Kansas victories last week, the Jayhawks look impressive despite the fact that the conference campaign is only two weeks old.

Saturday night the Jayhawks trounced Iowa State, the team which nosed the Kansas out of the title a year ago. The final score was 38 to 17, but so complete was the Cyclone rout that midway through the first period, before Coach Allen had substituted everybody on his squad, the Kansas margin was 34 to 9.

Earlier in the week, at Manhattan, the Jayhawks had handed Kansas State a comparatively easy trimming, too, 28 to 17.

extra innings

California Here He Is.

BRANCH RICKLEY for years has stood out as the smartest man in baseball and as he goes about the business of establishing a Pacific Coast League farm for the Cardinals at Sacramento, he is proving again that he can get more noise and commotion out of his fire-crackers than any nine or five other director-generals.

Rickley for a long time has longed to see the Redbird organization send its chain store roots into the fertile ground of California and now that the primary objective has been accomplished he is wasting no time in preparing to harvest the first crop of diamond talent. Rickley's statement that he planned to build the Sacramento club out of semipro and amateurs from the California sand lots (pardon, Pontiacs), they're probably velvet-velvets out there) was a fine bit of master strategy.

It was drastic enough to attract the attention of all baseball men—the suggestion that anybody would try to manufacture a Class AA club out of greenhorns without professional experience. The president of the Coast League saw the statement immediately and extended his blessings as he registered skepticism. But that statement was not designed for the Coast League executive. It was broadcast to the young men of California, a blatant invitation to rally 'round the Cardinal banner.

It said in effect, "Don't bother with any other baseball clubs. They'll send you to Timbuctoo or Sylvania. Come to the Cardinals. You'll jump from the park grass to Pacific Coast League groceries. Here, boys, is the biggest chance baseball has ever offered the native sons of your glorious state."

Down Go Two Birds.

THE statement also emphasized the plight of the Cardinal farm for the benefit of the cash customers of Sacramento. It put the spotlight on the fact that when Mother Hubbard Rickey got her nose in the Sacramento cupboard, she found not only nary bone, but not even the usual quota of bone heads. The customers can't expect too much from a club that starts without any players whatsoever, as Milton Stock used to say.

But the good fans of Sacramento need not worry. When the amateurs and semi-pros have been gathered in large numbers at the Cardinals' California proving grounds, and the cream of the crop has been selected, Rochester, Columbus, Houston and the Cardinals will be standing by, ready to co-operate, as always, to help out the organization where it needs it most. And it is essential that the Sacramento Club make a fair trade.

HENDRIX LOSES IN FINAL ROUND OF CORAL GABLES TENNIS MEET

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 13.—Charles Harris, youthful West Palm Beach, Fla., star, trounced Arthur Hendrix, Lakeland, Fla., recent victor over Wilmer Allison and Bryan M. Grant Jr., three sets to one in the final of the Miami Biltmore tennis tournament here today.

The score was 6-4, 6-0, 2-6, 6-2.

Unimpressed by Hendrix's conquest of high-ranking players, the tall, dark-haired Harris played confident, even tennis throughout the match to win.

Hendrix found only briefly, in the third set, the steady game that earned him the title of "Bitey" Grant, No. 3 ranking player and the 1935 Biltmore winner, in yesterday's semifinal, netting or outing continually throughout the first two and last sets.

Grant and Russell Bobbitt, also of Atlanta, reached the final round in the doubles here by defeating J. Gilbert Hall of South Orange, N. J., and Hal Surface of Kansas City 6-4, 6-3, yesterday. Other finalists in the doubles were Charles Harris and Martin Buxby of Miami, who defeated Hendrix and Gardner Mulloy of Miami, 6-3, 6-1.

194-FOOT LEAP MADE BY BOY IN SKI MEET

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 13.—George Kotlarek of Duluth, Minn., won the class "A" championship in the Midwest ski tournament here yesterday, but 17-year-old Paul Bieltla, one of four skilling brothers of Ishpeming, Mich., gave 18,000 spectators their greatest thrill with an exhibition leap of 194 feet.

Kotlarek swept honors in his division, making the longest jump in competition, 188 feet, which with his first trial of 179 feet and the award for form gave him 225.05 points.

BIERMAN TO STAY AT MINNESOTA; REJECTS \$15,000 TULANE OFFER

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Bernie Bierman has definitely decided to remain at the University of Minnesota as head football coach, turning down an offer of \$15,000 a year to return to Tulane University.

This was learned from an authoritative source last night, as a conference involving Bierman, Dr. Wilbur C. Smith, director of athletics at the University of Minnesota, and Frank McCormick, athletic director at the University of Minnesota, broke up. Bierman and McCormick returned to Minneapolis, while Dr. Smith went back to New Orleans.

SIX CLUBS NOW IN WESTERN LEAGUE; TWO MORE MAY ENTER

DAVENPORT, Ia., Jan. 13.—Western League officials in their annual winter meeting here yesterday laid plans for operation this year as a six-club circuit but left the door open for the possible addition of two more clubs.

Dr. A. J. McLaughlin of Sioux City, club president, announced he will meet with Waterloo fans this week to consider the possibility of that city entering the circuit. Rock Island and Peoria, Ill., still are considered possibilities.

Omaha, Neb., was assured a league berth when W. L. Harlan, representing that city, agreed to iron out difficulties which followed the transfer of the Omaha club to Council Bluffs last year.

Cities represented in the league in addition to Omaha will be, unless the circuit is expanded, Davenport, Des Moines, St. Joseph, Sioux City and Cedar Rapids.

League leaders agreed to scrap the "knicker" rule which has been in effect for several seasons.

BEARS SEEK 3D VALLEY VICTORY IN BATTLE WITH CREIGHTON FIVE

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 13.—Washington's Bears, directed by Hudson Helmsch, former Illinois star, led, the Missouri Valley Conference basketball race today, but faced severe competition in the next two games.

The St. Louis team edged out Grinnell, 38 to 34, an overtime game. Grinnell Saturday night for its second conference victory. The Bears, however, play Creighton and Drake, 1935 co-champions, tonight and tomorrow, respectively. If they get by those two teams they will have an exceptional chance at the title.

Creighton, after defeating Tulsa by one point, found the going too hard at Stillwater, Ok., the Oklahoma Aggies spilling the Bluejays, 32 to 22. Tied 12 to 12 at the half, the Cowboys romped to a 21 to 17 lead with four minutes left to play. The victory gave Oklahoma A. and M. a 500 rating in the conference, Grinnell having upset the Cowboys earlier in the week.

Washburn, beaten twice in the Valley, lost a non-conference game to Stillwater, Ok., 24 to 23. The Ichabods return to league play this week with games against the Oklahoma Aggies and Tulsa University.

Drake, which provided one of the features of the week with a 24 to 23 victory over Iowa State, last year's Big Six champions, starts defense of its co-championship with the Washington game.

Grinnell's second-place club has another strenuous road trip this week. The Pioneers challenge Drake at Des Moines Friday night and move on to Omaha to meet Creighton Saturday night.

MISSOURI VALLEY STANDINGS.

CLUB	W.	L.	T.	Pts.	G.O.G.
Washington	0	0	1	0	43
Grinnell	2	2	0	4	135
Oklahoma A. & M.	1	1	0	2	53
Creighton	1	1	0	2	54
Drake	1	1	0	2	53
Tulsa	0	2	0	0	0
Washburn	0	2	0	0	67

Monday—Washington at Creighton. Tuesday—Washington at Drake. Wednesday—Washburn at Tulsa. Friday—Washington at Oklahoma A. & M. Saturday—Grinnell at Creighton.

Charles Retzlaff says he is going to surprise some people in his fight with Joe Louis. Maybe Charles thinks he will last four rounds instead of three.

In the meanwhile the Brown Bomber is sitting high on the hilltop tossing all his troubles to the moon.

It is estimated that Joe Louis' kayo punch travels only eight inches. And makes a guy feel like he had one foot in the grave.

But if you ask us we'd say that no one was ever knocked out by an eight-inch punch. Try it on your ruler.



Yowsa! This passing strange! But oh, how true! When in the red You're always blue!

See where the League of Nations gave oil sanctions the gong in the Major's amateur hour. Oil right! Oil right!

Jesse Owens may not be so hot in psychology but we'll bet he could give the Professor who flunked him 50 yards in the 220.

Dr. V. Paloma has never eaten a bite of sea food in his life—Believe it or not.

The poor fish!

See where over \$400,000,000 is stolen annually by dishonest employees. Sounds like a government project.

Charles Retzlaff says he is going to surprise some people in his fight with Joe Louis. Maybe Charles thinks he will last four rounds instead of three.

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Fred Fulton the Minnesota plasterer thinks that Charles Retzlaff when he meets Joe Louis may turn in one of the most amazing upsets.

Plenty of Work.

CHAMPION LEWIS HERE TO FINISH PREP-WORK FOR STILLMAN BOUT

Lew Raymond, matchmaker for the Jackson Johnson Post of the American Legion, is seeking an opponent for Jimmy Webb, classy St. Louis middleweight, for a scrap Friday night, as Joe Parks, who has been signed to box Webb, is in Isolation Hospital, suffering from diphtheria.

Joe was stricken a few days ago, after he had been in training for the match with Webb, a contest which St. Louis fans had been wanting to see for some time.

Lewis Checks In.

John Henry Lewis, Arizona Negro, light heavyweight champion of the world, who is to box Al Stillman, St. Louis boxer, in the main event of the show which is to be held in the Auditorium, arrived here yesterday morning from Spokane, Wash., via airplane.

Lewis stopped Tiger Fox in Spokane Friday night and immediately took the plane for St. Louis. He went through a light workout at the West End gymnasium yesterday afternoon but was tired from his journey.

The 175-pound titleholder has kept in condition since he reached top form here some three months ago to win the crown in a bruising 15-round battle with Bob Olin and is in need of very little strenuous work to be ready for Stillman.

Al, too, has been active in the ring and is ready for the test which will determine whether he is, at 28 years of age, going anywhere in the fight game or is to finish out his career as just an ordinary boxer. Al has had some chances in the past and has boasted most of them but a victory over Lewis, even in an overweight match, as this is to be, would boost his prestige considerably.

Otis Thomas, Chicago Negro, who is to box Dutch Walmer in the semifinal, is scheduled to oppose Bill Vogel in a 10-round match tonight at Jansville, Wis. Either he thinks very little of Vogel or is taking the Weimer match lightly to take a chance on a bout so close to his meeting with Weimer.

DE LANCEY, CARDINAL CATCHER, WILL ENTER ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL

Bill DeLancey, Cardinal catcher, who has been ill at Danville, Ill., for several months, will enter St. John's Hospital here today for a thorough examination and for treatment. Dr. Robert F. Hyland, Cardinal club physician, will be in charge of DeLancey's case.

DeLancey, several times, has been reported as "out of the game" for 1936 but tests here will determine that point. DeLancey departed from Danville this morning in an ambulance and is expected at St. John's this afternoon.

ONTARIO SKATER WINS CHICAGO MEN'S TITLE

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—A. B. Hardy of Sudbury, Ontario, yesterday won the men's senior championship in the nineteenth annual silver skates Derby, skating the two-mile final in 7:34.

Maddy Horn of Oconomowoc, Wis., took honors in the girl's senior division, with the boys' intermediate, junior, juvenile and midget, and girls' junior titles going to Chicago skaters.

Field Trials Open.

By the Associated Press.

NEW MADRID, Mo., Jan. 13.—More than 300 persons attended the first contests of the Southeast Missouri Field Trials Association here yesterday. Twenty-five dogs were entered. Winners, all ages, were owned by the following: James Bloomfield, New Madrid, first; Clay Mitchell, Sikeston, second; and Thurman Seagraves, Poplar Bluff, third. In the puppy class, winners were owned by Ben Joslyn, Charleston, first; Ed Ruff, Hart, second; and E. Singleton, Poplar Bluff, third.

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THREE TEAMS IN TIE FOR LEAD IN "BIG TEN" RACE

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Iowa's Hawkeyes, winners of two upset Big Ten basketball victories, will take to the road tonight to try to prove that they belong up there with Purdue and Indiana in the championship race.

Iowa, which made an indifferent showing in warmup games, surprised Illinois, 27 to 26, and made it two upsets in a row by trimming Ohio State, 25 to 23, Saturday night. Both victories were scored at Iowa City.

Tonight Iowa tackles Wisconsin at Madison in one of five championship games. A victory over the Badgers would indicate that Rollie Williams has built quite a basketball team out of two veterans, Sid Rosenthal and John Barko, and a group of sophomores.

Purdue, which swamped Chicago, 33 to 21, Saturday for its second straight conference victory, enters tonight's Michigan game, and should make it three in a row. The Hoosiers, who dropped a decision to Indiana in their opener, came back to defeat Minnesota, 33 to 23, Saturday.

The Hoosiers kept pace with Iowa and Purdue by conquering Northwestern, but only after a bitter struggle. The Hoosiers staked out the last three minutes of a 27-to-24 victory. Indiana meets Chicago tonight at Bloomington, and will be favored.

Illinois will play its first home game of the conference season, with Ohio State as the opposition, while Minnesota and Northwestern will be favored.

The Illini took over fourth place Saturday by outlasting Wisconsin, to win, 29 to 27, at Madison. Accuracy work from the foul line, especially by Harry Combes, whose failure to connect in the closing seconds at Iowa cost a victory or a chance to force the game into overtime, gave Illinois its edge over the Badgers. Combes dropped in five free throws.

Chicago will play Loyola on Saturday floor Wednesday, and on Saturday four more conference battles will be played. Indiana goes to Minnesota, Iowa plays its second game with Ohio State at Columbus, Chicago meets Michigan at Valley Forge, and Northwestern invades Illinois.

The standing:

	W.	L.	Pct.	TP.	OP.
Purdue	2	0	1.000	80	48
Iowa	2	0	1.000	52	49
Illinois	2	1	.667	97	75
Michigan	2	1	.667	85	61
Ohio State	1	2	.333	94	64
Wisconsin	0	2	.000	88	100
Northwestern	0	2	.000	24	27
Chicago	0	2	.000	57	52
Minnesota	0	2	.000	49	58

Conflicting Claims.
Texas College, after defeating Alabama State, claimed the national championship of colored colleges, but Morgan College of Baltimore, undefeated, also claims the title.

Neyland to Retire.
Maj. Bob Neyland has been in the Army 24 years and will retire in June on half pay. But in addition he will get a fancy salary as head football coach at Tennessee.

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10 for 49¢
GERM FREE—SURGICALLY CLEAN

MIGHT BE SAD, WE FEAR, STAFF WINTER BEER!

OF THE CROP!
With Falstaff Winter Beer. his stepped-up bottled heat lands everywhere. Order by handy six-bottle bags.

he Brewers' Art

BUDGET OUTLINE TOO SKETCHY FOR LIBERTY LEAGUE

Congressional Investigation of "Entire Governmental Structure" Is Proposed in Statement.

FOR ABOLISHING OF WORK RELIEF

Says Roosevelt Delayed Asking for Funds to Rush Bill Through at End of Session.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Assailing President Roosevelt's interpretation of the fiscal situation as "misleading and deceitful," the American Liberty League called upon Congress today to investigate "the entire governmental structure."

The executive's budget message, the league said, "discloses a program marked by a riot of extravagance on every hand." The investigation was recommended "with a view to attainment of the objectives pledged in the Democratic platform of 1932 and emphasized by Mr. Roosevelt in his campaign speeches."

The league said if any corporation should offer a statement under the Securities and Exchange Act "as deceptive and confusing as the President's budget message, it would be prosecuted under the penal section of the statute."

Would Abolish Work-Relief.
Abandonment of work relief, with temporary substitution of direct relief and subsequent loans to states unable to assume proper responsibilities was suggested in the league statement.

Summarizing its analysis of the message, the league presented 10 points, as follows:

"1. Expenditures proposed for the fiscal year 1937, including a supplementary work-relief item, will exceed those of the record-breaking peace-time total of 1936 by a billion dollars or more.

"2. The deficit is likely to be almost as great as in 1936 despite an estimated increase in revenue of almost \$1,250,000,000.

"3. The date of a balanced budget remains indefinite, although revenues have reached a volume far in excess of the normal total during the period of surpluses in the decade up to 1931.

"4. Failure to include a new estimate for work-relief leaves an uncertain status of the largest single item of the budget.

"5. The stated purpose to ask later for the work-relief funds, probably upwards of \$2,000,000,000, obviously means an attempt to rush through an appropriation during the closing days of the session.

"6. Deferred consideration of the work-relief appropriation is designed not only to prevent adequate discussion of the whole question of policy, but also to avert a much-needed investigation of the blunders, inefficiency and irregularities of the program to date.

"7. Regular expenditures have mounted far above the level of pre-depression costs.

"8. A new permanent bureaucracy created by recent legislation increases annual costs by hundreds of millions of dollars.

"9. Greater executive authority is sought under the proposed legislation permitting shifting of funds within departments.

"10. Drastic reduction in expenditures all along the line is not only possible, but is the most urgent duty facing the Congress."

Balancing of Budget.
The league said the President has failed to provide a balanced budget for 1937 and "his policy offers little hope for 1938." But it added the budget could be balanced and suggested:

Abandonment of work-relief, with temporary substitution of direct relief and subsequent loans to states unable to assume proper responsibilities.

Congressional investigation with Congress taking advantage of the results and of studies previously made of the objectives pledged by the Democrats in the 1932 campaign.

"Under such program," said the league, "expenditures can be brought close to a balance with revenues in 1937 and a complete balance can be assured in 1938."

The league said that in numerous respects the President's message and statistical data were "designed to gloss over or conceal the true picture of budget status which is unprecedented and highly disturbing."

Commenting on the President's references to steadily decreasing deficits, the league said:
"With stimulated pride he says that if the work-relief appropriation does not exceed \$2,136,000,000, the

CCC COSTING GOVERNMENT TWICE CASH VALUE OF WORK

Report of Director Fechner Puts Accomplishments at \$579,000,000, Expense \$1,006,500,000, Since April, 1933.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Robert Fechner, Civilian Conservation Corps director, reported yesterday that the work value of the corps from its inception, April 5, 1933, to Sept. 30, 1935, was \$579,000,000, while its cost was \$1,006,500,000.

Work has been provided for 1,500,000 persons, he said in his report for the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1935. CCC workers sent \$212,000,000 to dependents back home. They are required to spend a certain percentage of their pay to their families.

The Agricultural Department, Interior Department and the War Department estimated the value of the corps' work, Fechner reported, while the Chief of Finance, United States Army, estimated the cost.

Fechner said 405,402,000 trees had been set out; 62,593 miles of forest roads and trails built; 30,121 miles of telephone line strung to aid in fire protection; 155,000 miles of

trails and 75,000 miles of line maintained.

Man-days spent in forest fire prevention totaled 1,223,000; man-days spent in fire-fighting, 2,244,000; 44,040 miles of fire breaks were opened up; 2428 lookout towers built, and fire hazards reduced in 1,274,201 acres.

Work done outside wooded areas included: 5,035,158 acres covered in reducing losses caused by insects; tree and plant disease control work conducted over 4,815,684 acres; 1,685,000 small dams built to reduce soil erosion; 26,251 vehicle bridges built, and 16,250 acres covered in preventing damage by rodents.

The corps attained its peak strength of 519,920 Aug. 31, but is being reduced to a permanent strength of 300,000. The President has asked Congress to appropriate \$248,000,000 for its support during the 1936-37 fiscal year.

Fechner announced the CCC had spent \$248,000,000 for equipment in November and December.

BAR REPORT ON HAUPTMANN TRIAL

Head of Association Would Act to Prevent Repetition of "Shocking Incidents."

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—William L. Ransom, president of the American Bar Association, today called for action to prevent repetition of the "flagrant offenses" which "characterized" the trial of Bruno Richard Hauptmann and the "shocking incidents" which preceded Col. Charles A. Lindbergh's departure for England.

He urged the association to set the standards for the future conduct of public, press and bar as the organization's Executive Committee gathered to consider measures to preclude the recurrence of such episodes in a report drafted by a special committee of the association's criminal law section.

"This committee has studied the transcript and newspaper reports of the Hauptmann trial and has presented its criticism of various aspects of the publicity and atmosphere," the announcement of the meeting here set forth.

"The committee has not been concerned with the guilt or innocence of Hauptmann, but has dealt only with the aspects of the trial which are deemed to be open to the criticism of the legal profession and the public and should not be permitted to recur in the administration of criminal justice.

"If the Hauptmann trial was attended by untoward incidents, I believe it is the duty of the bar to bring forward its suggestions or corrective measures. The newspapers and the public are alike entitled to have the American Bar Association take the lead in pointing out the standards to which lawyers and the self-respecting press should conform and should—if necessary—be compelled by the courts to conform.

"The shocking and flagrant offenses which characterized the Hauptmann trial should not be permitted to take place again in any state.

"No man's life or liberty is safe unless courts, lawyers, newspapers and the public unite to restore and preserve the American tradition of impartial trials."

The committee which drafted the undisclosed report consists of Oscar Hallam of Minneapolis, Dean A. J. Harbo of the University of Illinois Law School, John Kirkland Clark of New York and Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati.

Ransom declined to specify any of the "flagrant offenses" of the Hauptmann trial or the "shocking incidents" preceding Col. Lindbergh's trip to Europe.

SOVIET OFFICIAL PREDICTS GREATER PRODUCTION IN 1936

Foresees a "Stakhanovite Year" in Which Workers Must Increase Output 20 Pct.

By the Associated Press.

MOSCOW, Jan. 13.—Vice-Premier Valeri Mezhlauk, addressing the Central Executive Soviet Committee, said yesterday that 1936 would be a "Stakhanovite year," when industry, agriculture and construction in the Soviet Union would be greatly increased.

Repeating Joseph Stalin's recent statement that workers would be required to turn out more products, Mezhlauk said the productivity of labor must be increased 20 per cent. In return, he promised a distinct improvement in the Soviet standard of living.

(The Stakhanovite movement takes its name from Alexei Stakhanov, a coal miner who rose to fame overnight as originator of a movement for increased production.)

NAZIS REVIVE OPERA BALL OF KAISERS' DAYS

Former Members of Royalty Take Part in Brilliant Berlin Function.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Jan. 12.—Germany's capital Saturday night and early Sunday witnessed the most brilliant social event since the rule of the Kaisers.

It was the traditional opera ball, revived by Gen. Hermann Wilhelm Goering, as Prime Minister of Prussia, in the State Opera before former royalty, Cabinet Ministers, the diplomatic corps and functionaries of the Nazi party.

A huge floor was devised, covering the orchestra pit and connecting the parquet floor directly with the stage, the settings of which were designed to match the architecture of the opera house interior.

The floors and walls were covered with black silk, alternating with patches of strawberry-colored silk on the stage. Both harmonized with the gilded columns. A profusion of flowers completed the picture.

Goering, in the uniform of a General of Aviators, occupied the chief box with his wife and Prince Philip of Hesse and his wife, the Italian Princess Mafalda.

NEW YORK STATE 'LEFT WING' YIELDS IN SOCIALIST DISPUTE

Ousted Committee Makes Peace With Group Named in Its Place.

By the Associated Press.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Jan. 13.—A semblance of harmony has been restored in the New York State Socialist party, following receipt by the temporary State committee of a pledge from the so-called "left wing" group that it would yield to the national Executive Committee's decision.

The temporary State committee, appointed by the National Executive Committee in Philadelphia after the "left wing" had elected its own State committee at the convention in Utica, met here yesterday to plan the party's future in the State.

Klewis Tonks, chairman, read a communication from the committee elected at Utica, declaring that group would yield to the national group's decision, although it was "keenly disappointed" by its failure to win recognition.

"The comrades declared that 'all comrades have the right to retain their membership, that no party purge is contemplated by us, either on the right or the left.'"

Laval Confers With Italian Envoy.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—Premier Pierre Laval of France today received Vittorio Cerruti, the Italian Ambassador, it was understood they discussed what the French attitude toward the Italian-Ethiopian situation likely would be at the Jan. 20 meeting of the League Council.

Philippine Army Created.

MANILA, P. I., Jan. 13.—Under the new national defense act President Manuel Quezon issued a proclamation today, transferring the Philippine Constabulary to the army. He ordered all male citizens in the islands who became 20 years of age during the current year to register by April 7 for military training. Those to be trained will be selected by lot.

Hen Gilbertson PAYS CASH

NEW HIGH PRICES FOR YOUR OLD GOLD AND SILVER-WATCHES JEWELRY-DENTAL GOLD

FOR OLD GOLD OLIVE AT NINTH

SEEKS U.S. INQUIRY INTO DEATH OF 476 TUNNEL WORKERS

Congressman Says They Succumbed to Silicosis Contracted on New River Power Project.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—A high death toll among workers on the Hawk's Nest tunnel in West Virginia has been cited by Representative Marcantonio (Rep., New York), to support his contention for a Federal investigation of working conditions.

Marcantonio said 476 have died and 1500 are dying of silicosis contracted while working on the project. He termed the tunnel deaths "America's greatest industrial catastrophe." The inquiry which Marcantonio would have made by the Labor Department would include all tunnel operations, and not only the Hawk's Nest project. He plans to present a resolution in the House tomorrow.

The Hawk's Nest tunnel, built to divert water from the New River for a hydro-electric project, was completed in 1934.

"Besides those dead, the 1500 are doomed, because silicosis, a lung disease, is incurable," Marcantonio said.

Bodies 'Dumped Into Cornfield.'
He charged that the bodies of 160 workers who died of the disease after working in the huge tunnel, cut through silt rock in the mountains one mile east of Gauley Bridge, "were dumped into a cornfield, and their only grave stones were cornstalks waving in the wind."

He said he would ask the House Labor Committee, of which he is a member, to immediately consider his resolution at a meeting next Tuesday, and that a stockholder in the Union Carbide and Carbon Co., several persons suffering with silicosis and investigators would testify.

Marcantonio added he was "looking into whether there has been violation of the Federal Power Commission's regulations" in the construction of the \$20,000,000 project.

The Federal Government, he filed suit to halt the construction of the Hawk's Nest power dam, charging it would interfere with

X-ray treatments.

Tumor Registration Established.
A tumor registry with information open to the medical profession, it was pointed out at the convention in an effort to unify treatment of bone tumors.

About 500 orthopedic surgeons from all sections of the United States and from Canada, Cuba, Mexico and South America were expected at the annual meeting here. Among the prominent specialists in the field who are expected are Dr. Philip D. Wilson, director of the hospital of the Society for Ruptured and Crippled.

Continued on Page 8, Column 7.

ANNUAL MEETING OF ORTHOPEDIC SURGEONS OPENS

Dr. Donald E. King Tells of Replacing Knee Cartilage With Hard Connective Tissue.

Knee cartilages torn by injury or removed by surgery often are healed or replaced by a hard connective tissue which is not cartilage, but is similar to it, Dr. Donald E. King of Palo Alto, Cal., said today in describing a series of experiments at the opening session of the American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons at Hotel Jefferson.

Dr. King told of a series of experiments on dogs in which portions of the cartilage were removed. When the cartilage was severed laterally there was an ingrowth of connective tissue from the synovial membrane. Longitudinal incisions produced no healing unless they were extended to the membrane.

In another address at the morning session Dr. George C. Hensel of San Francisco described a new surgical procedure in correcting protruding or receding jaws by removal of a portion of the bone or grafting of new bone to the jaw.

The afternoon session was devoted to discussion of developments in the treatment of bone tumors. Dr. R. H. Jaffe of Chicago talked on the pathology of such tumors, Dr. R. I. Harris of Toronto, Canada, outlined the difficulties of diagnosis, Dr. A. C. Singleton discussed the significance of X-ray examinations and Dr. Henry W. Meyerding of Rochester, Minn., discussed X-ray treatments.

Prussian Ministers Refuse to Recognize Administrative Committees Named by Hans Kerl.

BERLIN, Jan. 13.—The church pacification efforts of Hans Kerl, Nazi Director of Church Affairs, were repudiated yesterday in a letter read from Confessional (Protestant opposition) pulpits in Prussia.

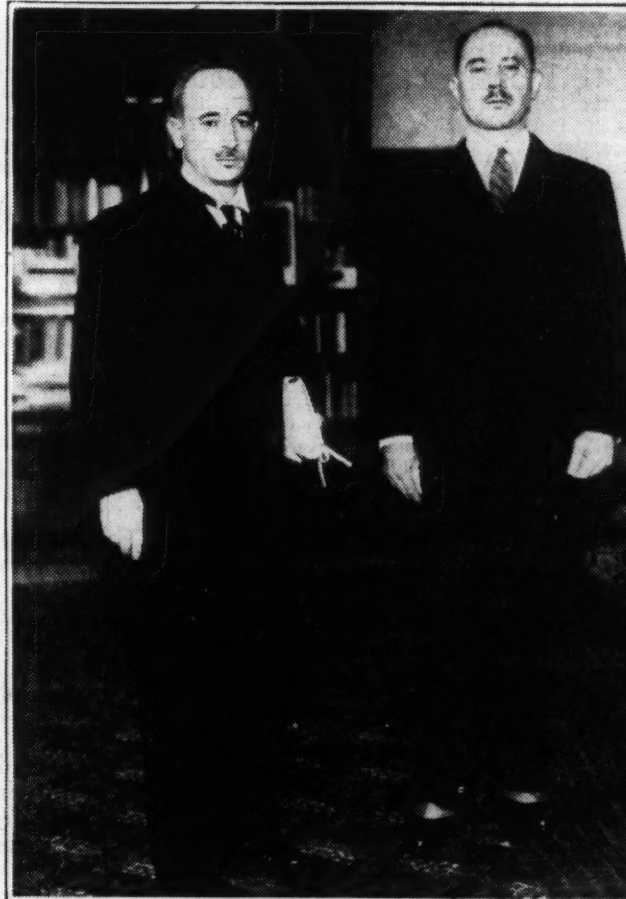
The Prussian Opposition Council, in the document, "rejects (Kerl's) church government and committees, conducts church management as heretofore, and reminds provincial and parish councils of their duty to God."

As another defiant gesture, the oppositional groups are preparing for their fourth major convention about Jan. 18.

The manifesto yesterday characterized Kerl's appointment of administrative church committees as

Continued on Page 8, Column 6.

Czecho-Slovakia's New Executives



DR. EDUARD BENES (left) and MILAN HODZA. PRESIDENT BENES, who succeeded Masaryk, in the study of Castle Hradzany, with the nation's Premier.

OPPOSITION CHURCH REJECTS NAZI PACIFICATION PROGRAM

Prussian Ministers Refuse to Recognize Administrative Committees Named by Hans Kerl.

BERLIN, Jan. 13.—The church pacification efforts of Hans Kerl, Nazi Director of Church Affairs, were repudiated yesterday in a letter read from Confessional (Protestant opposition) pulpits in Prussia.

The Prussian Opposition Council, in the document, "rejects (Kerl's) church government and committees, conducts church management as heretofore, and reminds provincial and parish councils of their duty to God."

As another defiant gesture, the oppositional groups are preparing for their fourth major convention about Jan. 18.

The manifesto yesterday characterized Kerl's appointment of administrative church committees as

ITALIANS MAKING DAILY AIR RAIDS ON ETHIOPIANS

Observer, Back From Southwestern Front, Reports Bombings, for Most Part, Are Ineffective.

By the Associated Press.

ADDIS ABABA, Jan. 13.—Italian planes are bombarding Ethiopian camps and villages on the Southwestern front daily, a European observer reported today after flying back to the capital from a visit to Ras Desta Demtu.

The greatest recent aerial assault was an attack two weeks ago on Negelle, 190 miles northwest of Dolo, where 15 planes dropped 500 bombs. Six persons were killed and 40 wounded, it was said.

The Fascist squadrons are flying up the course of the Webbe Shibili and down the Ganale Doria every day between 7 a. m. and 9 a. m., the spokesman asserted, but their bombings are ineffective because the natives are fully prepared for them.

This was the first authentic news to reach here of aerial activities in the South since the bombardment two weeks ago near Dolo, in which the Swedish Red Cross unit was destroyed.

The observer was on the Southwestern front for two weeks. He said most of Ras Desta's army was concentrated in the vicinity of Maika Ladir, 45 miles up the Ganale Doria from Dolo, headquarters of Gen. Rodolfo Graziani's main Fascist forces, but that Ras Desta and his principal chiefs were hidden safely in ravines.

He said the aerial attacks were directed at the camps and villages of Borona and Bale, about 250 miles northwest of Dolo, far behind the Ethiopian front lines and near the sources of the web of rivers converging on Dolo.

The observer said terrific heat, lack of water and widespread malaria in the Southwestern desert sector made a real Italian offensive in that region unlikely, although such a campaign was predicted widely after the Eastern Ogaden Province drive apparently was abandoned.

This informant said the Southwest was an even more difficult country to overcome than the low-lying Ogaden region.

GOV. OLSON OF MINNESOTA CANDIDATE FOR U. S. SENATE

Farmer-Laborite Advocates Curtailment of Supreme Court's Powers.

By the Associated Press.

ROCHESTER, Minn., Jan. 13.—Gov. Floyd B. Olson of Minnesota, Farmer-Laborite, has entered the race for United States Senator.

In announcing his candidacy, Olson challenged both Republicans and Democrats to show what he termed courage and to curtail the power of the Supreme Court. He said he was willing to campaign on that issue, particularly in view of the recent AAA decision.

Change TO LUNGSTRAS' GUARANTEED CLEANING SERVICE

AN ULTRA-FINE SERVICE FOR CLOTHES

- 1 Cleaned in Pure Clean Soap
- 2 Delivered at Promised Time
- 3 All Soils Removed
- 4 No Shrinkage
- 5 No Unpleasant Odor
- 6 Delicate Pocket, Trouser Collar, and Linings
- 7 Missing Buttons Replaced
- 8 Seam Rips Sewed
- 9 Trouser Collars Tucked
- 10 Hanger Loops on Coats Replaced
- 11 Faultless Tailored Pressing
- 12 Suits Cleaned and Rounded
- 1 All Soils Removed
- 2 Delivered at Promised Time
- 3 Fur Cleaned, Pluffed, and Glossed
- 4 Linings Hand Finished
- 5 Buttons and Buckles Replaced
- 6 Collars, Cuffs, and Linings Cleaned
- 7 Loose Label Sewed
- 8 Ripped Fur Collars or Cuffs, Linings, and Pockets Treated
- 9 Loose Buttons Sewed
- 1 Pleats Straight and Even
- 2 Delivery at Promised Time
- 3 Relined by Hand
- 4 Fine, Clear Fabric
- 5 Individual Handling of Trimmings
- 7 All Soils Removed from Velvet
- 8 No Unpleasant Odor

Extra Value
or
NO EXTRA COST
PLAIN DRESS
or
MAN'S SUIT or OVERCOAT
or
PLAIN COAT
cleaned each
64¢
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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
December 12, 1878
Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Company
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight for the rights of the oppressed, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be distinctly independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Parable.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
A GLANT ship floats at sea; one of the most powerful ever built. The captain is drunk with his power. He wants to test it in the most treacherous waters, unsatisfied with its smooth, swift progress in the regular charted channels. He does test it. He is defeated, his powerful ship is smashed, but still in good enough shape to travel on and be repaired to its former strength. The captain, however, is exiled for his folly.
Among the passengers, a little man with a funny little mustache and a loud voice contrives the peculiar idea that the disaster to the ship was caused by the presence aboard of a truly harmless fellow-passenger, who, incidentally, worked with the rest with all his might to save the ship.
The funny little mustached one demands that the passengers not only have nothing to do with the single fellow passenger whose looks he doesn't like, but that they beat him, torment him, starve him and finally, for more good fun, throw this "same God-made" fellow human overboard. And that's exactly what they do to him. For did not the funny little spell-binder say that was right?
That's not a fantastic fairy tale, folks, belonging to the days of witchcraft of many centuries ago. No, indeed, that's simply a picture of Germany, Hitler and their barbarous treatment of the Jewish part of their population. And don't say, "Well, that's only Germany's business," for if one of your neighbors beats the life out of one of his own kids and you know about it and do nothing to stop it—well, you just aren't very human, to say the least.

JOHN BURROUGHS NASH.

As to Neighborly Help.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
HOOVER says that our neighbors know our needs and that they should take care of us. Heavens, no, we don't want that. Relief is bad enough as it is. Our neighbors got mad at us because they thought they would help us. We are the only ones on relief in our block. I'll wager we were the thirteenth when my husband had his job.
We are down to our last shovel of coal and our grocery order has been stopped because we may get paid shortly. The relief sends us only a half ton of coal at a time, for a furnace. Americans are the "hunkies" now, having to work for \$55 security wages.
There are those who have had plenty for years, and who still have plenty, while we who invested our money in their inflated enterprises are suffering.
Overland, Mo. M. G. D.

Football and Scholarship.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
SEVERAL years ago, a speaker at a Southern teachers' convention stated that football was the best-taught subject in America. Somewhat later, an Eastern professor proclaimed that English was the poorest-taught subject in the public schools. If these statements are true, it means that much more interesting to the average red-blooded boy than his classes in English and sociology, and a sensible teacher readily assumes this premise. Yet, even with this difference in interest, athletes seldom show any marked talent in the subjects while playing football. It has been my own observation that boys make better grades while playing football than at any other time of the year.
It may be that the boys in the mentioned school are different from the average, as the Phi Beta Kappa in blocking and tackling is usually a high student in the academic subjects. It may be that these boys are not different from the average, and this may account for the upsurge against the teacher.

The principal of the Southern school will do well to have his new teacher help with the football coaching, such as taking a group of freshmen. He will be twice as valuable to the school and community. He will not have a single boy, and the number of boys who flunk their subjects will not be considerably less. Harrisburg, Ill. TEACHER.

No More Presidential Elections?

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
FATHER COUGHLIN said recently: "Don't be too sure there will be another presidential election." I have sincere and grave doubts, myself, that there will ever be another presidential election. Why? Existing conditions plainly tell me that a permanent dictatorship is ripe in this country of ours right now. We have centralized control of government at Washington; the power of the President is given to him by a bunch of rubber-stamp Congressmen; there is radio control, and there are teachers' oath laws, besides other things too numerous to mention. JAMES R. STARNES.
Elmo, Ill.

STATE OATHS FOR TEACHERS.

Many words have been written and spoken in the fight against teachers' oaths. The practice of requiring teachers to take oaths as a condition of employment has been denounced as unnecessary and unjust, as lending itself to tyranny and regimentation, as discriminatory, repressive, prying, absurd. None of the denunciations, however, seems half so effective in indicting the teachers' oath on all these counts as the text of the pledge required by one of the 22 states which have adopted the practice, Rhode Island. The full text of the document is as follows:

I, as teacher and citizen, pledge allegiance to the United States of America, to the State of Rhode Island and to the American public school system.
I solemnly promise to support the Constitution and laws of Nation and State, to acquaint myself with the laws of the State relating to public education, and also the regulations and instructions of my official superiors, and faithfully to carry them out.
I further promise to protect the school rights of my pupils, to conserve the democracy of school citizenship, to honor public education as a principle of free government, to respect the profession of education as public service, and to observe its ethical principles and rules of professional conduct.

I pledge myself to neglect no opportunity to teach the children committed to my care loyalty to Nation and State, honor to the flag, obedience to law and government, respect for public servants entrusted for the time being with the functions of government, faith in government by the people, fidelity to the principles of freedom, equal rights and human brotherhood, and the duty of every citizen to render service for the common welfare.
I shall endeavor to exemplify in my own life and conduct in and out of school the social virtues of fairness, kindness and service as ideals of good citizenship.
I affirm, in recognition of my official obligation, that, though as a citizen I have the right of personal opinion, as a teacher of the public's children I have no right, either in school hours or in the presence of my pupils out of school hours, to express opinions that conflict with honor to country, loyalty to American ideals, and obedience to and respect for the laws of nation and State.

In all this I pledge my sacred honor and subscribe to a solemn oath that I will faithfully perform to the best of my ability all the duties of the office of teacher in the public schools.
Most of the things which Rhode Island teachers must promise and swear are the essentials of decent citizenship—and it has always been taken for granted that teachers as a class are decent citizens. Those few who may not intend to exemplify the many virtues catalogued will not hesitate a moment in swearing that they will do so, if a job can be gained thereby. It would seem possible to depend for regulation of school teachers' behavior on the ordinary safeguards of society: individual conscience and the law enforcement agencies plus, in this instance, the right of school boards to hire and fire.
Laws proposing teachers' oaths will come before the legislatures of 20 additional states, including Missouri, at their next sessions. It would be well for private citizens and legislators to study the Rhode Island oath to learn what petty business their states would let themselves in for by adopting such laws.

JUSTICE ROBERTS' FEAT.

In the general excitement over the AAA decision, let it not be overlooked that Justice Roberts performed a feat that would arouse the unfeigned admiration even of the man who remembered Addison Sims of Seattle. We refer to the fact that he recited the decision from memory, scorning all notes and memoranda. As we quickly and roughly calculate it, the decision contained about 8000 words, and it bristled with citations. One might suppose that he would falter when, deep in his task, he had to fish out of his memory such a thing as "Veazie Bank vs. Feno, 8 Wall. 533, 541." But he pronounced it with the ease of a hunter taking a two-foot fence. It is hardly a judicial way of putting it, but—What a man!

AN ELECTION WITHOUT ISSUES IN CUBA.

Cuba has held its first presidential election since the overthrow of the dictator, Machado, two and a half years ago, and the apparent winner is Dr. Miguel Mariano Gomez, twice Mayor of Havana. This return to democratic forms represents a certain gain, though the circumstances of the election were discouraging from that standpoint.
There were no real issues in the campaign, which was purely a battle of personalities. Gomez is the political heir of Carlos Menditea, the recently resigned President. His chief opponent was Gen. Mario C. Menocal, twice President of Cuba, another of the "old guard." None of the figures who rose after Machado's downfall to promise a "new deal" for Cuba figured in the election, save Carlos de Cespedes, former provisional President, who was a candidate but made no active campaign.

The reason that no issues and no platform promises figured in the campaign is the dominant position of the military. Under the astute Col. Batista, the army rules Cuba. The identity or the political faith of the President makes little difference so long as this dictatorship continues. Conditions are perhaps not so bad as under Machado, but repression, censorship and force remain the mainstays of government. It is tragic that Cuba has not realized the opportunity for freedom that came with Machado's overthrow. The election may help bring a certain temporary stability, but the island nation will remain a smoldering volcano as long as military rule continues.

HIGHLY TRAINED BUT POORLY PAID.

The Junior Members of the Missouri Library Association, whose chairman is Miss Ruth Manlove of the St. Louis Central Library reference staff, have reported on their investigation of unemployment among librarians of this State. While most of the findings are of interest chiefly to professional librarians, there is one item in the report which should be of widespread public interest. That is the surprisingly low pay which the librarians in question expect for their trained services.

Of the persons whose cases were investigated, 36 were classified as eligible for professional library work in Missouri. Three-fourths of these have college degrees, several holding the master's degree. In addition, the majority of them are graduates of library schools. Yet, notwithstanding this investment in themselves, only four expect as much as \$1500 a year, while most are ready to accept from \$500 to \$1000.

Clearly, such compensation is not in keeping with the preparation and training which library work requires. While it may be argued that these expected salaries reflect conditions generally, it is just as

true that the library profession always has been notoriously underpaid. It was but little better off in the boom days of 1928 and 1929. Until we acknowledge more effectively our indebtedness to the men and women who staff our libraries, the American standard of values will be out of joint.

THE AUDITORS LOOK AT THE COUNTY HOSPITAL.

An audit of the St. Louis County Hospital, whose superintendent, Dr. Edwin L. Sheahan, is now under fire on charges that under his management the hospital has been made a "political plaything," severely criticizes its bookkeeping and accounting methods. In various lines of inquiry, the auditors were balked because of the absence of records, but the conclusions they reached from available records is sufficient to demonstrate the unbusiness-like methods of Dr. Sheahan's administration.

The auditors found that all but 6 per cent of the operating cost of the hospital must be defrayed by the taxpayers, notwithstanding the fact that many of the patients can pay at least part of the cost of hospitalization. Hospital authorities, and this condition is chargeable as well to Dr. Sheahan's predecessors, have shown laxity in collecting bills. The auditors found the large sum of \$89,865 was due from patients, with average monthly collections merely a trickle. During 1935, which includes Dr. Sheahan's tenure, they dropped to an all-time low of \$1109.

While the auditors could not find data sufficient to figure total cost of hospital operation for each "patient day," they found that the cost of keeping a patient in the hospital during 1935, excluding medical and nursing expenses, was \$2,385 daily, as against \$2,225 in 1934.

Among the criticisms in the auditors' report are that "the records are not at all adequate to give assurance that all collections have been recorded in the books"; that cash has not been transmitted promptly to the County Treasurer; that such cash has been improperly used for direct payment of some salaries and expenses; that figures submitted for operating cost do not include depreciation of buildings and equipment or interest on the public debt; that patients' accounts are in a chaotic condition.

This factual report, convicting Dr. Sheahan's administration of unbusiness-like practices, is strong additional proof that Judges Thatcher and Wohl-schlaeger of the St. Louis County Court are doing the county a grave disservice in their continued refusal to vote for the removal of Dr. Sheahan.

THE WALTER WILLIAMS FOUNDATION.

Walter Williams, late president of the University of Missouri and founder of its pioneering School of Journalism, will have a fitting physical memorial in the new journalism building at the State University, named Walter Williams Hall in his honor. It is also well that the spiritual side of the man shall have a memorial of the spirit in the Walter Williams Foundation as proposed by the Williams Memorial Committee, consisting of alumni of the school and other interested persons. Such a foundation, secured by endowment, could be made the special means for continuing the elevating work of the late beloved dean in the journalism of this country and the world at large. Walter Williams gave particular attention to the wise administration of scholarships and exchange professorships and close contacts with the professional field. Since that is the type of work which the proposed foundation would devote itself to, formal approval by the Board of Curators should not be long in coming.

IS THE BONUS A RELIEF MEASURE?

One of the absurdities of the apparently impending bonus payment is that perhaps the major portion of the money will go to men who are not in need. Following the 1931 law authorizing 50 per cent loans on bonus certificates, a survey was made by the Veterans' Administration to discover how the money was spent. It was estimated that the \$804,000,000 that had then been lent to about 2,000,000 veterans was spent as follows: (1) \$281,552,000, or 35 per cent of the total, lent to approximately 700,000 veterans, had been used for investments, savings bank deposits, purchase of automobiles, and other purposes which could not be classified as meeting relief needs; (2) \$265,464,000, or 33 per cent, lent to some 660,000 veterans, was used primarily for personal or family necessities, but the veterans in this group were not unemployed or considered in necessitous circumstances; (3) \$257,419,000, or 32 per cent, lent to about 640,000 veterans, was spent for personal and family necessities, the members of this group being in real need.

Gen. Hines commented as follows on these findings in his report to the House Ways and Means Committee: "The study that I was trying to get my information on was whether there was an actual necessity for the loans, rather than whether they borrowed them and placed them in savings banks or made proper investments. So that I would say a general analysis of the proposition is that a very small percentage wasted their funds, that a small part of the whole actually had to borrow."

Even if the same general percentage of veterans who actually need the money does not hold good at this time, it is certain that the bonus can be considered only incidentally as a relief measure—and this when millions of men not entitled to the bonus are on relief.

THOUGHT ON THE TOWNSEND PLAN.

Sec. 4 (c) of the McGroarty bill embodying the Townsend plan reads as follows: "The annuitant shall not engage in any gainful pursuit." Sec. 11 provides that, for engaging in any gainful pursuit, the right of any person to receive an annuity may be suspended or forfeited. Can the Federal Government, as an incident to the granting of an old age pension, so order the private life of a human being?

In Justice Stone's dissenting opinion in the AAA case, he expressed the view that the majority decision placed a limitation upon the spending power of Congress that "must lead to absurd consequences. The Government may give seeds to farmers, but may not condition the gift upon their being planted in places where they are most needed or even planted at all. The Government may give money to the unemployed, but may not ask that those who get it shall give labor in return, or even use it to support their families."

From this standpoint, the Government likewise may give money to the aged in the form of a pension, but may not demand that those who get it shall NOT engage in gainful pursuit. What a rousing spectacle it would be if, a few years hence, some crusty old codger, receiving his \$200 a month under the Townsend plan, should plead in court his right to pick up a few extra dollars doing odd jobs!



GUARDING FLORIDA'S SUNSHINE AND GAMBLING RACKETS.

Two Kinds of Cheap Money

Administration formerly emphasized goal of obtaining a dollar that would buy fewer goods and services, but now stresses a dollar that is cheaper to rent; this, financial writer says, is more orthodox, economically speaking, and should actually reduce debt level; "when a currency unit depreciates unduly, interest rates go up."

Bernard Kilgore in the Wall Street Journal.

WASHINGTON.

ONE of the most interesting things that has gradually taken place in Washington during the past year or so is a shift in the Roosevelt administration's attitude toward a "cheap" dollar. The word has taken on a different meaning.
In the early days of the New Deal, the emphasis was all on ways and means of obtaining a dollar that would be cheaper in terms of goods and services—a dollar that wouldn't buy so much. This was the great price-boosting campaign. This was the period when it was thought that the only solution to the depression debt problem was payment of debts in less valuable dollars.
Now one doesn't hear so much about "cheaper" dollars in the purchasing-power sense. The emphasis today is being put on getting a dollar that can be borrowed on easier terms—a dollar, in other words, that is cheaper to rent.

This is a matter of considerable importance, quite aside from the fact that it represents what most economists believe is a more orthodox approach to the debt problem.
In a great many respects, a dollar that is cheap to buy is exactly the opposite of a dollar that is cheap to rent. At least a dollar which is constantly becoming cheaper to buy is entirely different from one which is constantly becoming cheaper to rent. One is an inflationary dollar; the other is not.

If Mr. Jones lends \$1000 to Mr. Smith, he has to take a number of things into consideration when he fixes or offers to fix the rate of interest which he will accept.
He has to consider, in the first place, the number of other people who have money to lend to Mr. Smith and the number of people who, like Mr. Smith, are asking for loans. This might be called the supply-and-demand or "money market" factor.
He has to consider, in the second place, the risk he takes—the likelihood that Mr. Smith will be unwilling or unable to return the \$1000 when the obligation falls due. This factor, of course, is one which relates specifically to Mr. Smith. It is his credit standing.

But Mr. Jones has something else to think about, too. He has to consider, in the third place, the possibility that when he gets his \$1000 back, it won't represent as much real value or purchasing power as it did when he lent it to Mr. Smith.
Now it is this third point which makes the difference between a cheaper dollar in the buying-power sense and a cheaper dollar in the interest-rate sense especially clear.

If dollars are becoming rapidly and obviously cheaper in terms of goods and services, there is every reason in the world why they should become rapidly dearer so far as would-be borrowers are concerned. As a matter of fact, the record of a cheap dollar and credit inflations prove this is just what happens. When a currency unit depreciates unduly, interest rates go up. They go up because those who have money to lend try to protect themselves against purchasing-power losses.
Prices have gone up in the United States since March, 1933. Prices of some things have gone up a good deal. But if the "price"

of money as reflected in interest rates is taken as the sole guide, there hasn't been any "inflation." The dollar has become, in fact, more conspicuously cheap in terms of rental than it has in terms of buying power. Just why all this happened is something we need not inquire into at the moment. The important point is, first, that it has happened, and, secondly, that, on the basis of past experience, it is generally considered a healthy sign.
When Government officials talk about the advantages and benefits of cheap money on the basis of interest rates, they can draw on an imposing supply of economic knowledge and economic opinion. This wasn't so when they were talking about the alleged advantages of cheap money on the basis of boosting the general level of prices. Cheap money in the former sense does actually reduce the debt burden. Cheap money in the latter sense may or may not reduce it—and, if past experience is to be relied upon, usually increases debts if the currency unit gets out of control.

The danger is, of course, that even with its altered approach to the money question, the Government may overdo the thing.
Take an outright threat to compete with private lenders such as the RFC made recently in the case of an important railroad refunding operation. There is always the possibility that the Government will have to make good its threat. In that event, it increases its own obligations. If, in the course of time, it makes too many mistakes and assumes too many obligations, its credit standing becomes impaired.

Confidence in the United States dollar depends upon confidence in the credit of the Government much more than it depends on such things as gold and silver reserves. When, as and if there develops any real and widespread doubt as to the future value of the dollar, the period of cheap money in the rental sense is over and a period of cheaper and cheaper money in the buying-power sense is inevitable.
These problems of money control and monetary planning are extremely delicate, and experiments that backfire are apt to produce anything except the effect that the experimenters intended to obtain.

ADMISSIBLE PEDESTRIANS.

From the Memphis Commercial Appeal.

THE pedestrian owns a definite responsibility to conduct himself sanely in modern city traffic. That does not at all condition or remove the concurrent responsibility of the motorist to conduct himself and his vehicle sanely. In practice, however, it may well be that insufficient emphasis is laid on the duties of foot passengers in connection with establishing and maintaining traffic on a safe basis.

Intelligence, alertness and recognition of the rights of others, whether afoot or on wheels, are just as necessary for the pedestrian as for any other element in traffic. After all, the pedestrian ought to cherish a desire to get home under his own power and whole in limb, and he can have no reasonable expectation of so doing unless he keeps his head up and his eyes open.

True Farm Relief

From the Kansas City Journal-Post.

NOW that the Supreme Court has invalidated the New Deal's farm policy, there remains the question of what the farmer is going to do.

Under the AAA, agricultural prices were artificially maintained by taxation and a scarcity policy. The corn-bog and land reclamation schemes practically amounted to a dole. These payments were of great aid to the farmers and to the business men with whom they traded, but farmers are traditionally individualistic and probably would not have been long content to remain under the control of the Washington bureaucrats. The Government program, on the other hand, has caused much harm which it will be difficult to repair. It has blocked exports and raised prices, to the dismay of the consumer. While it was supposed to aid the farmer by making it easier for him to sell his products at a fair price, it actually proved to be a boon to foreign agriculture, as the restriction program plus the drought resulted in an increase in our imports. During 1935, well over a billion dollars of foreign debt balances was entered on United States ledgers.

Such was the result of direct governmental aid. It should make it clear that New Deal economists and politicians cannot solve the farm problem by means of subsidies. The Government can help indirectly in three ways: by developing the farmer's domestic market, by developing his foreign market, and by helping him to produce more efficiently.

It can develop his domestic market by ending the threats that delay recovery in the heavy industries. Sixty per cent of the unemployment is in those industries. If they hire more workers, the workers will consume more farm products. Millions of Americans do not have enough to eat. Millions more in other lands are under-nourished.

True farm relief does not consist in restricting consumption to the needs of those in easy circumstances. It lies in enlarging consumption, in selling big yields at reasonable prices.

The Government can help the farmer to get more out of his labor and land through continued agricultural research. The loss due to insects, weeds, inefficient cultivation and plant diseases is conservatively set by one expert at \$6,500,000,000 annually in the United States.

Immediately, it will be objected that greater efficiency on the farm will result in over-production and lower farm incomes. That is the scarcity philosophy of farm relief, developed by well-fed theorists who do their theorizing on better than average salaries. There is no over-production. There is under-consumption. Millions of Americans do not have enough to eat. Millions more in other lands are under-nourished.

True farm relief does not consist in restricting consumption to the needs of those in easy circumstances. It lies in enlarging consumption, in selling big yields at reasonable prices.

The DAILY MERRY

By DREW PEARSON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—THE week since the momentous TAAA decision has been one of aphorism-like silence for the New Dealers. But they have not been idle.

Behind the scenes they have been busy charting a campaign against the Supreme Court.
There is one opinion on which the New Dealers are completely unanimous, from the President down—namely, that if they do not defeat the Supreme Court, the Supreme Court will defeat them.

The resultant strategy they have evolved, so far, takes the following lines:

1. Sit tight until the Court has aroused public opinion by throwing out more New Deal projects.
2. Later, move either to grant police powers to and increase the general welfare powers of Congress by amending the Constitution; or, on the other hand, to abridge the power of the Supreme Court. So far the latter looks easier.
3. Meanwhile, stage an educational campaign on the battles between Congress and the Court during the entire history of the United States.

Considerable work already has been done on No. 3. As a result, the public may hear something about the proposal of James Madison to enable overruling a vote of Congress.

Abraham Lincoln.

AS the public may hear much of the Dred Scott decision, may enjoy the unique spectacle of a Democratic president hurling into the teeth of the Republican Party the words of that party's most famous president—Abraham Lincoln. Lincoln, commenting on the decision, said the Supreme Court had got the doctrine of popular sovereignty down "as thin as homeopathic soup that was made by boiling the shadow of a pigeon that had starved to death."

Other powerful arguments made by Lincoln in opposition to the Supreme Court have not escaped the boys who have been researching for the President, especially where Lincoln said, "It is not resistance, it is not factious, it is not even disrespectful to treat it (the decision) as not having yet established a settled doctrine for the country."

There is just one flaw in bringing up the Dred Scott case. This is the fact that Chief Justice Taney, who handed down the decision which helped precipitate the Civil War, was appointed by the Democratic President whom Roosevelt paid \$50 to honor at the Jackson day dinner last week.

Roger Brooke Taney was a Maryland lawyer and slaveholder who first won fame by defending John G. Thompson, notorious Baltimore slave snatcher, caught smuggling 200 Africans up the Chesapeake. Later President Jackson made Taney Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

AAA Similarity.

SIDE from this, the New Dealers have dug up some striking similarities between the Supreme Court's decision in the Dred Scott Case in 1857 and the AAA decision last week.

It will be recalled that Dred Scott was a Negro taken by his master from Missouri, a slave State, to Illinois, a free State, and to what is now Minnesota, where for four years he lived in territory that was free by the terms of the Missouri Compromise of 1820. Later he was taken back to Missouri, but he claimed that he resided in a State and territory prohibiting slavery had made him a free man.

Scott sued for his freedom, won in the lower courts, was reversed in the Missouri Supreme Court, and finally appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

The entire country waited for the decision. Upon it hung the question of slavery's extension into the new Territories of the United States.

General Johnson.

"Where Was Senator Nye When Wilson Was Winning the Asks, Demanding a Light S. Valhalla."

By GEN. HUGH S. JOHNSON.
NEW YORK, Jan. 13.

THE Nye Munitions Committee doesn't have any midget to drop into Mr. Morgan's lap, but it is trying to drop responsibility there for our entry into the World War. That wouldn't be a midget — it would be an ogre.

They won't get much out of this muck-raking, because there is little there to get. Foreign nations are smarter than we. They furnished all their war purchases through one agency to prevent bidding against each other. That agency was J. P. Morgan & Co., because it was best equipped. The work was done by Edward Stettinius. The effect was partly to control our war-time price inflation.

When we entered the war we discarded this idea. We had five buying agencies in our government. They competed bitterly in our markets. They almost paralyzed our war effort by congesting all factories and driving all prices sky high.

Then we cracked down. We hired Mr. Stettinius and put Mr. J.

the DAILY WASHINGTON MERRY GO ROUND

By DREW PEARSON and ROBERT S. ALLEN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13. THE week since the momentous AAA decision has been one of sphinx-like silence for the New Dealers. But they have not been idle.

Behind the scenes they have been busy charting a campaign against the Supreme Court.

There is one opinion on which the New Dealers are completely unanimous, from the President down—namely, that if they do not defeat the Supreme Court, the Supreme Court will defeat them.

The resultant strategy they have evolved, so far, takes the following lines:

1. Sit tight until the Court has aroused public opinion by throwing out more New Deal legislation.

2. Later, Lincoln, either to grant police powers to and increase the general welfare powers of Congress by amending the Constitution; or, on the other hand, to abridge the power of the Supreme Court. So far the latter look easier.

3. Meanwhile, stage an educational campaign on the battles between Congress and the Court during the entire history of the United States.

Considerable work already has been done on No. 3. As a result, the public may hear something about the proposal of James Madison to enable overruling a veto of the Court by a three-fourths vote of Congress.

Abraham Lincoln.

ALSO the public may hear much of the Dred Scott decision, may enjoy the unique spectacle of a Democratic president hurling the words of the Court against the words of that party's most famous president—Abraham Lincoln. Lincoln, commenting on the decision, said the Supreme Court had gone the doctrine of popular sovereignty down. "It is as homely as a soup that was made by boiling the shadow of a pigeon that had starved to death."

Other powerful arguments made by Lincoln in opposition to the Supreme Court have not escaped the New Dealers, especially where Lincoln said, "It is not resistance, it is not factious, it is not even disrespectful to treat it (the decision) as not having yet established a settled doctrine for the country."

There is just one law in bringing up the Dred Scott case. This is the fact that Chief Justice Taney, who handed down the decision which helped precipitate the Civil War, was appointed by the Democratic President, Andrew Jackson, who paid \$50 to honor at the Jackson day dinner last week.

Roger Brooke Taney was a Maryland lawyer and slaveholder who first won fame by defending John Gooding, notorious Baltimore slave trader, caught smuggling 290 Africans up the Chesapeake. Later President Jackson made Taney Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

AAASimilarity. ASIDE from this, the New Dealers have dug up some striking points of similarity and dissimilarity between the Supreme Court decision in the Dred Scott Case in 1857 and the AAA decision last week.

It will be recalled that Dred Scott was a Negro taken by his master from Missouri, a slave State, to Illinois, a free State, where he was now Minnesota, where for four years he lived in territory that was free by the terms of the Missouri Compromise of 1820. Later he was taken back to Missouri, but he claimed that residence in a free State and territory made him a free man.

Scott sued for his freedom, won in the lower courts, was reversed in the Missouri Supreme Court, and finally appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

The entire country waited for the decision. Upon it hung the question of slavery's extension into the new Territories of the United States.

General Johnson's Article

"Where Was Senator Nye When Woodrow Wilson Was Winning the World War?" He Asks, Demanding a Light Step in "Our National Valhalla."

By GEN. HUGH S. JOHNSON.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.

THE New Munitions Committee doesn't have any midjet to drop on Mr. Morgan's lap, but it is trying to drop responsibility there for our entry into the World War. That wouldn't be a midjet—it would be an ogre.

They won't get much out of this muck-raking, because there is little here to get. Foreign nations are smarter than we. They funneled all their war purchases through one agency to prevent bidding against each other. That agency was J. P. Morgan & Co., because it was best equipped. The work was done by Edward Stettinius. The effect was partly to control our war-time price inflation.

When we entered the war we discarded this idea. We had five buying agencies in our government. They competed bitterly in our market. They almost paralyzed our war effort by congesting all factories and driving all prices sky high.

Then we cracked down. We hired Mr. Stettinius and put Mr.

Taney's Decision.

By a 7 to 2 vote, the Supreme Court threw out the case, Chief Justice Taney stated: "The Negro race is regarded as so far inferior that it has no rights which the white man is bound to respect, and the Negro may justly and lawfully be reduced to slavery for his benefit." Horace Greeley, urged that the Supreme Court's "usurpation" of power "must be met by revolt." Justice Black of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court called Taney "a much too spotted traitor to the Constitution."

Lincoln immediately made the Dred Scott case his campaign issue. And his speeches gave the New Dealers some vitriolic ammunition.

By the Dred Scott decision the Court said in effect, that Congress had no power under the Constitution to prohibit slavery in the territories of the United States anywhere at any time.

The Court's AAA decision, in effect, ruled that Congress has no power to regulate agricultural production in the United States.

The Court generally was expected to throw out the processing taxes, but uphold the right of Congress to regulate agriculture. In the Dred Scott case, the court was expected to remain Scott to servitude without agitating the country on the question of the right of Congress to regulate slavery.

Later, Lincoln announced that the Republicans would respect the Court's decree regarding Dred Scott, but would reject the restriction on the power of Congress.

At that time the conservative forces of the country were in the South. The Court was looked upon as their champion. The Republican party represented the radical forces of the North. The Supreme Court, packed by Jackson and overwhelmingly Democratic, was the guardian of Southern vested interests.

Reverse Situations.

A present, New Dealers point out, the situation is reversed. Stronghold of conservatism and wealth today is the North and the Supreme Court, on which there are seven Republican appointees, is regarded as their chief protector. The regions hardest hit by the overthrow of the AAA are the South and the wheat and corn belts of the West.

Today the industrial North and East has profited by a high protective tariff, as the South prospered through the protection of slavery in the pre-Civil War.

Privately, New Dealers go much further than this historical comparison. They point out that the AAA case alone may not be serious. But if the Court throws out the Wagner Labor Disputes Act, the Tennessee Valley Authority, the Social Security Bill, the Holding Corporation Act, the Guffey Coal Act, and the Securities and Stock Exchange Acts, the situation will be comparable to the pre-Civil War crisis.

Then, they point out, the class issue will be clearly drawn. Labor, the farmers, a good part of the general public will be pitted against the interest protected by the Supreme Court.

Merry-Go-Round.

ONE reason Herbert Hoover has not been in Washington since March, 1933, is that he would be obliged, according to precedent, to call upon the President at the White House.

Cultivating roses, carnations, amaryllis and chrysanthemums has been the life work of W. Byrnes, Agriculture's 200-pound greenhouse chief. But his wife doesn't care much for flowers. "She tried putting out some plants once, and they didn't do so well." A New York publisher is offering a \$500 prize, open to CCC boys, for the best book manuscript telling the story of the Civilian Conservation Corps.

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COMPTROLLER NOLTE REPLIES TO DICKMANN

Repeats That He Opposed Bond Issue Because River Plan Was Changed.

Louis Nolte, City Comptroller, today issued a statement replying to Mayor Dickmann's criticism of the Comptroller's refusal to endorse the proposed ordinance for issuance of \$2,250,000 city bonds, for the Jefferson Memorial river front improvement.

Comptroller Nolte maintained in his statement today, as in one issued after last Friday's meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, that the present plan for a \$9,000,000 expenditure on the memorial project is not the plan which was approved by the voters in the bond issue election of Sept. 10, as that plan was on a \$30,000,000 basis.

Nolte voted, in the Board of Estimate meeting, against approving the proposed ordinance. The other two members, the Mayor and President Mason of the Board of Aldermen, outvoted him and sent the proposed ordinance to the Board of Aldermen, where it is now pending.

If passed and signed, it will authorize the issuance of \$2,250,000 of \$500,000 bond issue voted in the September election. The \$2,250,000 will be the city's share of a \$9,000,000 beginning on the memorial plans, \$6,750,000 of Federal funds having been provided by an executive order, signed Dec. 21 by President Roosevelt.

Says Mayor Reversed Self. The Mayor charged that Nolte's action Friday was a reversal of his vote on previous occasions when the Board of Estimate, Nolte, denied this, says that the Mayor and Mason were reversing their previous action, and were acting in disregard of a Supreme Court decision of 1857 on a question rendered by City Counselor Hay.

The Mayor said he would not reply to some of the points raised by Nolte in his statement of last Friday, on the ground that they involved questions to be decided by the courts. Nolte denied this, and says he was discussing "established facts," and not matters pending before the courts for decision.

Nolte's latest statement recapitulates the nine points raised by the Mayor, and he endeavored to show that, because of the reduction of the Federal commitment to \$6,750,000, the conditions of the present plan differed from those presented to the voters. The Supreme Court decision, he argued, was based on the completed project with a Federal contribution of \$22,750,000; and that, with Congress in session, the remaining \$15,750,000 should be appropriated if the conditions are to be met.

Only \$5,700,000 was available. He contended also that, since \$3,300,000 of the Federal contribution was from WPA funds, that amount could not be used for purchase of site, and that only \$5,700,000 would be available for site purchase; that this, as indicated by an assessed valuation of more than \$6,000,000, would not suffice for the purchase. With a suit still pending to prevent issuance of the bonds, Nolte argued that city officials could not legally approve the issuance, and an attempt to sell bonds under such circumstances would have unsatisfactory results.

Nolte cited records of the Board of Estimate, showing that he opposed appropriating funds for the bond issue election, holding that the cost of the election and the previous registration, \$133,000, was "too much of a gamble," in the absence of a definite commitment from the Government.

The bond issue ordinance, as passed, Nolte said, contained the statement that the total amount proposed to be expended for the project was approximately \$30,000,000. He told of the drafting, in November, of a proposed executive order for the Government's \$22,750,000 share of the expenditure, which order President Roosevelt refused to sign. The executive order which the President signed Dec. 21, makes no reference to a total expenditure larger than \$9,000,000.

FUNERAL OF ADAM THORNTON WILL BE HELD TOMORROW

Service at 2 P. M. for Sales Manager of City Dairies Co., Who Died Saturday.

The funeral of Adam Thornton, sales manager of the City Dairies Co., who died Saturday of diabetes, 1905 Union boulevard, will be held in Valhalla Cemetery.

Mr. Thornton was 70 years old. He was vice-president of the Union Dairy Co., until its consolidation with the City Dairies. His home was at 12 Sarah avenue, Webster Groves. Surviving are his widow, a son, Charles James Thornton, and a daughter, Miss Helen Penny Thornton.

ORCHIDS AT SHAW'S GARDEN

2500 Persons View Rare Blossoms; Similar Number at Jewel Box. The rare orchid display at Shaw's Garden was visited by more than 2500 persons yesterday.

About the same number of visitors inspected the Forest Park Jewel Box display of cyclamen and primroses.

Over Napoleon to save the vast territory of Louisiana, and by personal guts and vision, giving us Florida and Texas and postponing the Civil War for two decades?

Tread lightly, squire and pages, in our national Valhalla.

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Sailing for Europe



MR. AND MRS. ROBERT A. BAGNELL OF 9 Clermont lane, as they sailed Saturday on the Vulcania for a winter holiday.

FELIX SLATKIN IS DIRECTOR OF NEW STRING ENSEMBLE

Amateur Group, With Professionals in Key Positions, Plays at Y. M. H. A.

A newly organized string ensemble composed largely of amateurs supported by professional players in the key positions gave a concert in the auditorium of the Y. M. H. A. last night under the direction of Felix Slatkin.

Mr. Slatkin, who occupies one of the first violin desks of the St. Louis Symphony orchestra and is well known in St. Louis musical circles, also played at the Vivaldi A Minor violin concerto to the accompaniment of the orchestra.

Though Mr. Slatkin has never conducted before, he displayed an instinctive feeling for rhythm, shading and correct tempo, and led his associates with a firm and flexible beat. The results, on the whole, were gratifying. The tone quality was a little raw and the rhythm rather square cut, but not so much as might have been expected. The ensemble did exceptionally well with Mozart's "Eine Kleine Nachtmusik" and a "Largo" by Veracini.

The enthusiasm of the amateur members of the orchestra was obvious, an enthusiasm which was spontaneously shared by the orchestra. Mr. Slatkin's performance in the Vivaldi concerto was smooth and expressive and otherwise had all the positive musical qualities which have marked his performances in the past.

During the intermission August Zanzig of the Musical National Recreation School gave a talk in which he emphasized the rich human and artistic values that were to be derived from amateur performances of music. T. B. S.

MRS. MINNA GOTTLIEB DIES; MOTHER OF ST. LOUIS DOCTOR

Another Son Is Editorial Writer for Post-Dispatch; Funeral to Be Held at Pleasanton, Kan.

Mrs. Minna Gottlieb, 65 years old, of Pleasanton, Kan., mother of Ferd Gottlieb, an editorial writer for the Post-Dispatch, and Dr. Leo Gottlieb, resident physician at Barnes Hospital, died last night at Barnes Hospital. She came to St. Louis, Dec. 10, following an operation in September in Kansas City.

A short while before her death Mrs. Gottlieb's first granddaughter was born to Mrs. Milton Kallis of Waukegan, Ill. Mrs. Gottlieb's daughter, Word of the birth reached Mrs. Gottlieb just before she died.

The funeral will be held in Pleasanton, Kan., Wednesday with burial in Fort Scott, Kan., the same day. A that have marked his performances in the past.

Other survivors include three daughters, Mrs. V. J. Bodovitz, Okla. City, Ok.; Miss Eleanor Gottlieb, Lawrence, Kan., and Miss Regina Gottlieb, Pleasanton, and two sisters, Mrs. Ernst Blankenbush, Kolberg, Germany, and Mrs. Isadore Lambert, Thionville, France.

Guarded Lincoln's Body. By the BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Calvin A. Brainard, 90 years old, New York department commander and national senior vice-commander of the G. A. R. in 1923, died yesterday. He was a member of the guard of honor which watched over the body of President Lincoln while it lay in state.

MAKE A DIFFERENT DELICIOUS DESSERT EVERY WEEK WITH KOSTO TRY IT TONIGHT

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

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CITY COLLEGE of LAW and FINANCE

JEH. 9125 A NIGHT COLLEGE Continental Life Bldg.

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

MR. RUSSEL COULTER, 4 North Kingshighway, and Miss Noel Kennerly, 28 Portland place, will represent the St. Louis Junior League at the Junior League Conference in Baltimore, Md., early in February.

Miss Kennerly, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Claude S. Kennerly, will leave tomorrow for California. They will go first to Palm Springs, but will later open their home at Santa Barbara for the rest of the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. David D. Walker III of the Clayton road will depart Thursday for Venice, Fla., where they will take a house for the winter months. Mrs. Walker and her three young daughters will go by train and Mr. Walker will fly his airplane.

Mrs. Walker's brother, John C. Hall Jr., will drive down the middle of next month for a visit with them. The latter part of the winter Mrs. Walker's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Hall of Webster Groves, plan to join them.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall gave a farewell cocktail party at their home Saturday evening for Mr. and Mrs. Walker and Mr. and Mrs. Walker gave a farewell party for their friends Saturday, Jan. 4, Mrs. Walker's birthday.

Mrs. Orion Willis of the St. Louis Country Club grounds gave a luncheon at her home yesterday in honor of Miss Sally Bridge, debutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Leighton Bridge of the Edgewood road. There were 12 debutantes at the party.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Hobart Cale of New York are spending the winter in Venice, Fla. Mrs. Cale is the former Miss Marion Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Lionberger Davis, 3 Brentmoor Park, Mrs. Cale spent a few days in St. Louis with Mr. Davis en route to Florida.

Mrs. Frances Breck Perry and her children have gone to Tucson, Ariz., for the winter months. Mrs. Perry, with her children, makes her home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Breck, 3539 Clemens avenue.

Mrs. John R. Shepley of Cella road departed yesterday for a visit with friends in Boston, Mass.

Miss Anne Beck Woolsey, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Ross A. Woolsey, 6550 Waterman avenue, will give a cocktail party at her home Sunday afternoon after 5 o'clock. The party is in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Thurston Pettus, and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stanley Jones, both newlywed pairs.

Mr. and Mrs. John Valle Jones of Warson road are in California for a mid-winter holiday. They will be away another two weeks.

Mrs. Thomas L. Farrington, 625 Skinner road, and her sister, Mrs. Adalbert von Gontard of Huntleigh Village, will give a luncheon at the Edgewood Club Thursday, Jan. 23, in honor of their sister, Baroness Ilona Schilling von Constat of Germany, who is spending the winter with them. The Baroness has been included in the debutante festivities of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony E. Veith, 4605 Maryland avenue, left by train yesterday for Miami, Fla. They will visit Tampa, St. Petersburg and St. Augustine during the three weeks they are away. They will also go to the Bahamas and spend a few days in New Orleans before returning to St. Louis.

Mrs. Edward F. Gottra, 4487 Lindell boulevard, will return tomorrow from a visit in New Orleans, La.

Dr. and Mrs. Ralph B. Wagner of the Hawthorne Apartments have returned from a holiday visit in Toledo, O. Dr. Wagner is head of the Department of Speech Arts at St. Louis University.

Milton McGovern, also of the St. Louis University faculty, has returned from a visit in Washington with his mother. He is at the Coronado Hotel.

The engagement of Miss Frances Jean Heath, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Gladstone Heath, 562 Garden avenue, Webster Groves, to Charles Frederick Jost, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Henry Jost, 626 North Thirty-third street, East St. Louis, was announced yesterday afternoon at a tea given by Mrs. Heath and her daughter at the home from 4 to 6 o'clock. The guests learned the news when they were presented with rosebuds to which were tied cards with the names of the betrothed couple and "no date set" written on them.

Mrs. Heath received with Mrs. Heath and Miss Heath and the following young women served: Mrs. H. H. Jost Jr., sister-in-law of the prospective bridegroom; Miss Harriett Heath, sister of the prospective bride; Miss Helen Peck, Miss Imogene Balcon and Miss Virginia Vierheller.

Miss Heath attended Drury College where she was a member of Kappa Delta sorority, and Mr. Jost

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graduated in architecture last June from the University of Illinois. He is a member of Beta Sigma Psi.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Swarts will close their home at 5362 Waterman avenue late this month and go to St. Petersburg, Fla., for the mid-winter season.

Miss Pearl E. Gehner, 30 Washington terrace, will leave in a few days for a winter visit in Palm Beach, Fla.

The Board of Education, through its music department, will give a concert in honor of the Women's Committee of the St. Louis Symphony Society Friday at 3 p. m. at the Roosevelt High School Auditorium. The choruses of the high schools will sing and the orchestras will play.

The hostesses for the afternoon are: Mrs. David Kriegshaber, Mrs. J. Mountford Aull, Mrs. Joseph T. Davis, Mrs. Herbert Frank, Mrs. Ivan Lee Holt, Mrs. Joseph Marx, Mrs. Sidney Schwab, Mrs. Robert Blake, Mrs. Henry Bry, Mrs. Paul Blackwelder, Mrs. Rosa Graff, Mrs. William Schield, Mrs. Luther Avon Cagle, Mrs. Rex Brasher, Miss Ellen E. Johnson, and Miss Alice Coit Day.

Members of the Junior Division who will assist are: Mrs. Charles Lamy, Miss Frances Bates, Miss Mary Carpenter, Miss Nellie Cagle, Mrs. Lawrence Post, Miss Jane Wells, Miss Mary Bolland Tausig, Miss Frances Conant, Miss Mary Pettus, and Miss Kate Davis Pulitzer.

Mrs. Marguerite Orvis Boettler, 5226 Washington boulevard, is spending a few days in New York at the Barbizon-Plaza, following a visit in Montclair, N. J., with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. William Gage von Weise. Mrs. von Weise was the former Miss Marjorie Boettler. Mrs. Boettler will go back to Montclair for another visit before returning home the latter part of this month.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Hensel, 10 Princeton avenue, University City, and their daughters, Betty and Emily, have returned from a cruise to South America.

FUNERAL SERVICES HELD FOR CARLOS HICKENLOOPER

Retired Secretary-Treasurer of St. Genevieve Lime Co. Died Saturday of Heart Attack.

Funeral services for Carlos Hickenlooper, retired secretary-treasurer of the St. Genevieve Lime Co., who died Saturday at his home following a heart attack, were held today from the residence, 4545 Maryland avenue, with services at the St. Louis Cathedral. Burial was in Calvary Cemetery.

Mr. Hickenlooper, who was 79 years old, retired in 1932 after being associated with the lime company for 12 years. He was born in Iowa, the descendant of an old Dutch family. He received his education in Washington and went to Texas when he was 20 years old after obtaining a commission as Second Lieutenant in the United States Army from Gen. Grant. He left the army after eight years to become an accountant in Texas. He moved to St. Louis in 1903.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Jennie Leoning Hickenlooper, and a daughter, Mme. Olga Samoroff Stokowski, a concert pianist of New York, and a son, George L. Hickenlooper, a St. Louis architect.

Mardi Gras

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SAMUEL L. ROTHAFEL, 'ROXY,' DIES SUDDENLY

Motion Picture Showman Succumbs to Heart Attack in Hotel in New York.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Samuel L. Rothafel, motion picture showman known to thousands of theatergoers as "Roxy," died today of coronary thrombosis in his rooms in the Hotel Gotham.

He was found in bed, clad in his pajamas. Apparently he died in his sleep. Rothafel, with his wife, who occupied another room, had made the Gotham his home since last Oct. 1. He appeared to be in good health yesterday after a day of golf. He suffered a heart attack a year ago.

Besides the widow, a daughter, Mrs. George Bijur of New York, and a son, Arthur, 25, an advertising man of San Francisco, also survive.

"Roxy" was a pioneer with the elaborate stage production embellishing the motion picture program. He also was one of the first to present his stage show on the radio. "Roxy and His Gang" was a widely known radio act.

At the height of his career he organized a building company which erected the Roxy Theater in New York, with a seating capacity of 6221.

Rothafel, 57 years old, was born in Stillwater, Minn. From 1900 to 1907 he served in the United States given the honorary rank of Major. He entered the motion picture business in the Pennsylvania pool region. From there he went to Minneapolis where he developed stage shows and he was eventually summoned to the Strand Theater in New York. There, permitted to rein, he became one of the best known exhibitors in the country.

SYMPHONY AT LAFAYETTE, IND.

Opens Tour There Tonight at Ann Arbor Tomorrow.

The St. Louis Symphony Orchestra will give a concert tonight at Purdue University

33000 LOOT FOUND
THROUGH PHONE CALL

Message to Iowa City From
Macon, Mo., Led to Arrest
of Suspect Held at Kirksville

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MACON, Mo., Jan. 13. — Recovery of merchandise valued at about \$3000 including more than 30 shotguns and rifles and for which Homer Fanning, 26 years old, of Belleville, Kan., Alfred Schmidt, and Dr. R. K. Blum, Kansas City dentist, are held at Kirksville, was made possibly largely through the interception of a telephone call being put through from here to a party in Iowa City, Ia., officers of State Highway Patrol Troop B have disclosed. The telephone resulted in the arrest of Schmidt at Iowa City.

A large part of the property was recovered from residents in the area of Troop B, State Highway Patrol. A considerable part of it, however, had been stolen in Iowa and Illinois. When Homer Fanning was arrested in Kansas City an investigation was made at Kirksville where he formerly resided, and this led to the discovery of a quantity of stolen property in his rooms there.

Mail found in Room. Fanning first said Alvin Karpis was his associate, but it was found that "Smitty" was the main confederate of Fanning.

Sheriff Novinger of Adair County, Sergeant Ramsey and Troopers Parker and Kanan in searching the rooms at Kirksville found some mail that indicated "Smitty" might be A. J. Schmidt of Griggsville, Ill.

Maj. Means, Sergeant Ramsey and Trooper Parker went to Pittsfield, Ill., and talked with Sheriff Johnson there.

The officers determined that Schmidt was the real man they were looking for. They learned that he had served sentences at Pontiac, Ill., and in the Anamosa Reformatory of Iowa. The convictions were for burglary and robbery.

In the meantime, Fanning obtained his release on bond in Kansas City. Members of Troop B took him in custody and returned him to Macon. While he was being questioned at Macon, Fanning attempted a telephone conversation with a sister in Iowa City. The message was intercepted and the fact that Schmidt was in Iowa City was learned through the intercepted message.

Trip to Iowa City. Sheriff Novinger, Maj. Means and Trooper Parker drove to Iowa City a week ago, and, taking with them Sheriff McComas and several other officers, arrested Schmidt in a hotel.

It is estimated that about \$3000 worth of stolen property was recovered, and more is coming in all the time, it is reported. Schmidt was taken to Kirksville and after two or three days of continuous questioning of Schmidt, Fanning and Dr. Blum of Kansas City, they finally admitted to having participated in robberies at Macon, Kirksville, Hannibal, Mexico, and other places.

Some of the property recovered was stolen in Ottumwa, Keokuk, Quincy and Jacksonville, Ill.

Car Stolen in Keokuk. A 1936 Buick sedan stolen from a garage in Keokuk has been identified as being used in a fight with the Kansas City police on Dec. 30. Fanning, Schmidt and Blum are awaiting trial at Kirksville.

Several officers engaged on the case went to Kirksville on Wednesday and recovered some of the stolen property. Among it was an eight-piece silver set and a set of tools valued at \$90, taken from Keokuk, Ia.

The prisoners admitted three robberies in Macon, one at a gasoline station in the south part of town. Burglaries at the John Whites, Wilbur Albright and Paul Campbell homes were admitted.

Fanning had a 38-caliber police revolver in his possession at the time of his arrest in Kansas City. Fanning and Schmidt did most of the robberies, it is said. They had been in the area of Kirksville since November. All together about 150 burglaries had been reported.

Brother-in-law of Fanning is arrested in Los Angeles. By the Associated Press. KIRKSVILLE, Mo., Jan. 12. — Sheriff Charles A. Novinger said last night a felony warrant would be issued for Robert Montgomery, 26 years old, arrested Saturday at Los Angeles, if Montgomery is returned here.

MISSISSIPPI FLOOD
CONTROL WORK REPORT

Chief Army Engineer Says
Progress Was Satisfactory
in Last Fiscal Year.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13. — Maj. Gen. E. M. Markham, Chief of Army Engineers, reported today highly satisfactory progress during the 1935 fiscal year in flood control work on the Mississippi River and flood control surveys of tributaries of the Mississippi River system. These surveys are virtually complete, he said in his annual report.

A total of 67,591,000 cubic yards of earth was placed in the Mississippi River levees during the year, Markham announced. Flood control works on the Mississippi River system, he said, were carried on when the local contributions for such work required by law were provided. Federal allotments amounted to \$2,141,000.

"With the emergency fund provided for the repair and maintenance of levees and harbors funds in the later 1937 fiscal year, the sum of \$469,740 has been allotted for these purposes at various localities in the Mississippi Valley in the year ending June 30.

Gen. Markham reported expenditures of rivers and harbors funds in the St. Louis district, which extends from St. Louis to Clarksville, Mo., totaled \$2,985,635, while expenditures from the mouth of the Missouri River to Minneapolis totaled \$2,758,925.

He reported the nine-foot Mississippi canalization project as 33 percent complete at the end of the fiscal year, June 30.

The engineer chief said an additional sum of \$2,770,000 can probably be expended during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1937, on the Missouri River between Kansas City and the mouth. At the end of the last fiscal year there was an unexpended balance of \$1,684,000, but much of it has since been spent.

A recommendation was made for an additional sum of \$29,140,000 for work between Kansas City and St. Louis City, Ia. This is in addition to an unexpended balance of \$10,000,000 on hand at the end of the last year.

New Flood Control Bill. Chairman William D. Dwyer, of the House Flood Control Committee, said Saturday he believed his new set-back levee bill for the Mississippi Valley would have the approval of the army engineers. A bill was passed by the House of Representatives, but vetoed by President Roosevelt because disapproved by the army engineers. It provided that property owners be compensated for lands affected by the setting back of levees on the Mississippi River.

The new bill provides that compensation be paid for lands affected in the past, but not for future levee setbacks. Compensation would be paid for certain lands in Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana and Missouri. The cost is estimated by Wilson at approximately \$4,000,000. The Arkansas delegation in Congress are studying provisions of the new Overton flood control bill to determine how it affects the St. Francis and White Rivers.

CEMETERIES
SUNSET BURIAL PARK
ON GRAVOIS ROAD

Not only the most beautiful, but the most complete, modern and up-to-date. SIX-GRATE LOTS, \$200 AND UP. PERFECT CARE. NON-SECTARIAN.

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THE CEMETERY UNUSUAL
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Cemetery lots, \$200 and up. Perfect care. Non-sectarian. Call 2222. Cabany 8606, St. Charles and Carson Rd.

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DEATHS
ROEGER, CHARLES L.—1161 Fullmore st., Sun., Jan. 12, 1936, beloved son of George and Maude Roeeger (nee Taylor), brother of Edward and Herman, our dear grandsons, brother-in-law, uncle, nephew and cousin, his 27th year.

Funeral Wed., Jan. 15, 2 p. m., from St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 229 S. 10th St., St. Louis. Interment Mount Hope Cemetery.

REIMANN, LAURA—Age 40 years, Sun., Jan. 12, 1936, beloved wife of John Reimann, daughter of George and Louise Powers and Helen Bowman, dear sister-in-law and aunt, born in Germany, Jan. 23, 1896, m. from Mayfield Park, Mississippi and Alton, Mo., St. Vincent Paul Church, Interment New Packer Cemetery.

CHALLIS, HANNAH E.—1208 N. Eighth st., Sun., Jan. 12, 1936, 12:30 a. m., wife of the late Samuel H. Challis, beloved mother of William H. Edward S. George H. Arthur L. and daughter of Emma McFarlin, mother-in-law, grandmother and aunt, 68 years, m. from St. Louis, Mo., St. Vincent Paul Church, Interment New Packer Cemetery.

CHAMBERS, CHARLES—Sun., Jan. 12, 1936, 12:30 a. m., beloved husband of Ethel Walzak, Mrs. Clara Johnson, James and Walter Chambers, m. from St. Louis, Mo., 4449 Olive, Interment Bonville, Mo., 1936, 12:30 a. m.

CLIFFORD, JEANNETTE (nee Nelson)—Jan. 12, 1936, beloved wife of Joseph James Clifford, our dear sister and aunt, in her 43rd year.

COLLINS, JOHN J.—Sun., Jan. 12, 1936, 12:30 a. m., beloved husband of Mrs. Mary Collins (nee Martin), dear father, father-in-law, grandfather, brother and brother-in-law, 68 years, m. from St. Louis, Mo., St. Vincent Paul Church, Interment New Packer Cemetery.

CONAWAY, JOHN A.—4068 Eichelberger av., entered into rest, Mon., Jan. 13, 1936, beloved husband of Mrs. Mary Conaway (nee Stark), dear brother of Mrs. Edna Conaway and Mrs. Mary Conaway, m. from St. Louis, Mo., 4449 Olive, Interment Bonville, Mo., 1936, 12:30 a. m.

CUNNINGHAM, JOHN P.—2143 Oak av., Sun., Jan. 12, 1936, 12:30 a. m., beloved husband of Mrs. Elizabeth Cunningham, our dear sister and aunt, in her 43rd year.

DAUGOSTINO, GEROLAMO—Beloved husband of Lucia Daugostino, our dear father, m. from St. Louis, Mo., 4449 Olive, Interment Bonville, Mo., 1936, 12:30 a. m.

DODSON, BETTY LOU—1330 Merchant st., entered into rest, Mon., Jan. 13, 1936, beloved daughter of John and Matilda Dodson, our dear sister and aunt, in her 10th year.

DRAKE, CAROLINE (nee Bueker)—Entered into rest, Sun., Jan. 12, 1936, 12:30 a. m., beloved wife of John Drake, our dear mother, mother-in-law, grandmother and great-grandmother, m. from St. Louis, Mo., 4449 Olive, Interment Bonville, Mo., 1936, 12:30 a. m.

EVERMANN, CORA (nee Rohlfing-Mauch)—Entered into rest, Sun., Jan. 12, 1936, 12:30 a. m., beloved wife of August E. Evermann, dear mother, mother-in-law, grandmother and great-grandmother, m. from St. Louis, Mo., 4449 Olive, Interment Bonville, Mo., 1936, 12:30 a. m.

FLOWERS, THOMAS R.—Beloved father of Maybelle Flowers, died in San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 7, 1936.

GABLER, FRED A.—Sun., Jan. 12, 1936, 12:45 p. m., beloved husband of Mrs. Mary Gabler (nee Neill), dear father of Fred Gabler and Charles Gabler, brother-in-law and uncle, in his 47th year.

GOLDSTEIN, LIONEL—Sun., Jan. 12, 1936, 12:30 a. m., beloved son of Mrs. Rose Goldstein, our dear father, m. from St. Louis, Mo., 4449 Olive, Interment Bonville, Mo., 1936, 12:30 a. m.

HALL, LUCY C.—Entered into rest, Sun., Jan. 12, 1936, 12:30 a. m., beloved wife of William A. Hall, dear mother, mother-in-law, grandmother and great-grandmother, m. from St. Louis, Mo., 4449 Olive, Interment Bonville, Mo., 1936, 12:30 a. m.

HATINA, ELIA—Entered into rest, Sun., Jan. 12, 1936, 12:30 a. m., beloved husband of Mrs. Mary Hatina, our dear father, m. from St. Louis, Mo., 4449 Olive, Interment Bonville, Mo., 1936, 12:30 a. m.

HENDERSON, ROSE T. (nee Krieger)—Sun., Jan. 12, 1936, 12:30 a. m., beloved wife of John Henderson, our dear mother, mother-in-law, grandmother and great-grandmother, m. from St. Louis, Mo., 4449 Olive, Interment Bonville, Mo., 1936, 12:30 a. m.

DEATHS
BARTO, ELIZABETH—Sun., Jan. 12, 1936, 12:30 a. m., beloved wife of John Barto, our dear mother, mother-in-law, grandmother and great-grandmother, m. from St. Louis, Mo., 4449 Olive, Interment Bonville, Mo., 1936, 12:30 a. m.

BRENNAN, LAURA—Sun., Jan. 12, 1936, 12:30 a. m., beloved wife of John Brennan, our dear mother, mother-in-law, grandmother and great-grandmother, m. from St. Louis, Mo., 4449 Olive, Interment Bonville, Mo., 1936, 12:30 a. m.

CHAMBERS, CHARLES—Sun., Jan. 12, 1936, 12:30 a. m., beloved husband of Ethel Walzak, Mrs. Clara Johnson, James and Walter Chambers, m. from St. Louis, Mo., 4449 Olive, Interment Bonville, Mo., 1936, 12:30 a. m.

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HART, ELIZABETH—Sun., Jan. 12, 1936, 12:30 a. m., beloved wife of John Hart, our dear mother, mother-in-law, grandmother and great-grandmother, m. from St. Louis, Mo., 4449 Olive, Interment Bonville, Mo., 1936, 12:30 a. m.

HART, ELIZABETH—Sun., Jan. 12, 1936, 12:30 a. m., beloved wife of John Hart, our dear mother, mother-in-law, grandmother and great-grandmother, m. from St. Louis, Mo., 4449 Olive, Interment Bonville, Mo., 1936, 12:30 a. m.

DEATHS
RYAN, BERNARD—Entered into rest, Sun., Jan. 12, 1936, 12:30 a. m., beloved husband of Mrs. Mary Ryan, our dear father, m. from St. Louis, Mo., 4449 Olive, Interment Bonville, Mo., 1936, 12:30 a. m.

SCHROEDER, EMMA (nee Simpson)—Sun., Jan. 12, 1936, 12:30 a. m., beloved wife of John Schroeder, our dear mother, mother-in-law, grandmother and great-grandmother, m. from St. Louis, Mo., 4449 Olive, Interment Bonville, Mo., 1936, 12:30 a. m.

SCOTT, GEORGE—3702 Hickory, Sun., Jan. 12, 1936, 12:30 a. m., beloved husband of Mrs. Mary Scott, our dear mother, mother-in-law, grandmother and great-grandmother, m. from St. Louis, Mo., 4449 Olive, Interment Bonville, Mo., 1936, 12:30 a. m.

SILVERMAN, LOUIS M.—Of Mount Vernon, Ill., Sun., Jan. 12, 1936, beloved husband of Mrs. Mary Silverman, our dear mother, mother-in-law, grandmother and great-grandmother, m. from St. Louis, Mo., 4449 Olive, Interment Bonville, Mo., 1936, 12:30 a. m.

STERN, JOSEPH F.—5602 Jennings rd., Sun., Jan. 12, 1936, 12:30 a. m., beloved husband of Mrs. Mary Stern, our dear mother, mother-in-law, grandmother and great-grandmother, m. from St. Louis, Mo., 4449 Olive, Interment Bonville, Mo., 1936, 12:30 a. m.

STERN, JOSEPH F.—5602 Jennings rd., Sun., Jan. 12, 1936, 12:30 a. m., beloved husband of Mrs. Mary Stern, our dear mother, mother-in-law, grandmother and great-grandmother, m. from St. Louis, Mo., 4449 Olive, Interment Bonville, Mo., 1936, 12:30 a. m.

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BIDS WANTED
RIDS will be received by the Board of Public Service of the City of St. Louis, Mo., Room 208 City Hall, until 12 m., on Jan. 13, 1936, for reconstructing 13th st. from Pine st. to Olive st.; for reconstructing 14th st. from Pine st. to Olive st.; for reconstructing 15th st. from Pine st. to Olive st.; for reconstructing 16th st. from Pine st. to Olive st.; for reconstructing 17th st. from Pine st. to Olive st.; for reconstructing 18th st. from Pine st. to Olive st.; for reconstructing 19th st. from Pine st. to Olive st.; for reconstructing 20th st. from Pine st. to Olive st.; for reconstructing 21st st. from Pine st. to Olive st.; for reconstructing 22nd st. from Pine st. to Olive st.; for reconstructing 23rd st. from Pine st. to Olive st.; for reconstructing 24th st. from Pine st. to Olive st.; for reconstructing 25th st. from Pine st. to Olive st.; for reconstructing 26th st. from Pine st. to Olive st.; for reconstructing 27th st. from Pine st. to Olive st.; for reconstructing 28th st. from Pine st. to Olive st.; 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for reconstructing 137th st. from Pine st. to Olive st.; for reconstructing 138th st. from Pine st. to Olive st.; for reconstructing 139th st. from Pine st. to Olive st.; for reconstructing 140th st. from Pine st. to Olive st.; for reconstructing 141st st. from Pine st. to Olive st.; for reconstructing 142nd st. from Pine st. to Olive st.; for reconstructing 143rd st. from Pine st. to Olive st.; for reconstructing 144th st. from Pine st. to Olive st.; for reconstructing 145th st. from Pine st. to Olive st.; for reconstructing 146th st. from Pine st. to Olive st.; for reconstructing 147th st. from Pine st. to Olive st.; for reconstructing 1

UNCHANGED TO LOWER PRICES

WHEAT TRADE

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Virtually disregarding the United States Supreme Court process tax decision in the rice millers' case, wheat averaged lower today.

There was a short-lived rally of values following the decision, but traders afterward concluded that the status of taxes actually collected remained in doubt. Under such circumstances, prices again sagged.

Wheat closed unstable at the same as yesterday's (high to 1 cent lower, May \$1.00 1/2 to 1.00 1/4, Jan. 4 1/2 to 4 1/4, Dec. 4 1/2 to 4 1/4, and provisions varying from 20 cents setback to a rise of 2 cents.

Controlled by a strong wall at Winnipeg wheat traders were mostly to the selling side today at first, but prices afterward rallied and scored gains, in early hours.

Selling pressure that temporarily dominated values and caused downturns of a cent a bushel, was associated with a good deal of uncertainty as to how much the Canadian Government Board would continue to dispose of before permitting a rise. On the other hand, the Canadian Government Board was expected to permit a rise in the price of wheat to \$1.00 a bushel, which would be a considerable advance.

Wheat futures purchased Saturday totaled 16,465,000 bushels; corn, 1,762,000 bushels; and in wheat was 105,560,000 bushels, and in corn 22,134,000 bushels.

BANK REPORTS LARGER STEEL PRODUCTION

EARNINGS FOR 1935

By the Associated Press.

Mercantile-Commerce Net for Year Was \$1,106,578—Above 1933 Also.

The Mercantile-Commerce Bank & Trust Co. had net earnings of \$1,106,578 in 1935, as shown by its annual report, as annual meeting of stockholders. This was an increase of \$26,924 over the net earnings in 1934 and an increase of \$189,060 over those in 1933, the year of the banking disturbances.

Gross earnings during 1935 amounted to \$4,770,810, made up of \$1,392,846 received in dividends, exchange and interest on loans; \$1,741,141 in interest on bonds, \$529,285 in profits on securities sold, \$900,636 in deposits, commissions, and \$87,899 in other earnings. Gross earnings in 1934 and 1933 totaled \$4,145,328 and \$3,780,523, respectively.

The net earnings of \$1,106,578 were reached by deducting gross expenditures of \$3,664,232 from the gross earnings. Gross expenditures included \$1,819,510 in general expenses, \$786,333 in interest and exchange paid and reserved, \$453,526 in taxes paid and reserved and \$574,862 in other expenses.

By adding net earnings to \$1,721,633 in undivided profits at the beginning of 1935 and deducting \$400,000 in dividends paid during the year, the report showed undivided profits totaling \$2,428,742 at the end of the year.

The balance sheet, which was audited by the independent accountants, showed assets of \$12,156,048. Assets included cash and due from banks, \$53,190; 1935 United States Government securities, \$5,459,909; other bonds and securities, \$1,181,133; capital stock, \$100,000; undivided profits, \$2,428,742; and other assets, \$1,041,909.

INSTITUTE PLACES OUTPUT AT START OF WEEK AT 49.4 PER CENT

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Steel production during the current week was estimated by the American Iron & Steel Institute at 49.4 per cent of capacity compared with 49.2 in the preceding week.

A month ago operations were at the rate of 54.7 per cent, and a year ago they were 47.5 per cent of capacity.

Current operations represent a recovery of around 2 1/2 percentage points from the holiday level established in the final week of 1935, on the basis of the Institute's estimates.

The peak rate of the last year was 56.4 per cent in the week ended Dec. 2.

JOHN GILBERT LEFT BULK OF ESTATE TO FOURTH WIFE

By the Associated Press.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 13.—The will of John Gilbert, movie actor who died Thursday of heart disease, was filed for probate today. It leaves the bulk of the estate to Virginia Bruce, his fourth wife. No estimate was made of the value of the property, which has been unofficially reported to amount to \$500,000.

More than \$53,000 was bequeathed to friends. Leatrice Joy Gilbert, 9-year-old daughter of Gilbert by his second wife, Leatrice Joy, will receive \$10,000.

Gilbert directed that his executors spend \$150,000 to purchase six annuities of \$25,000 in favor of Miss Bruce. The will was dated Oct. 7, 1932, before the birth of a daughter to Gilbert and Miss Bruce. She divorced him in 1934. The will provided that in case of Miss Bruce's death, her share be given to any children of Gilbert by her.

WOMAN SAYS MEN TREAT SECRETARIES LIKE 'HORSES'

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Some business men regard their secretaries as "a sort of a horse," said Miss Lena Madeline Phillips, president of the International Federation of Business and Professional Women, in an address today to a group of business men and their secretaries.

"Too many men regard the women in their office as just robots," she said. "But in the evening they think women are frail, delicate beings, not even capable of getting up a short flight of steps without a masculine hand at the elbow."

Miss Phillips said culture in this country is in danger of becoming "exclusively feminine," and added: "Women as a group are paying more attention than men are to things cultural, idealistic and spiritual."

RESE FUNDAL TOMORROW

By the Associated Press.

RESE, auditor for Paul Brown & Co., stock brokers, who died Saturday of pneumonia at Barnes Hospital, will be held at 8:30 a. m. tomorrow from the residence, 1233 Childress avenue, with services at St. James Catholic Church, 1348 Tamm avenue. Burial will be in Calvary cemetery.

Mr. Reese had been in the employ of the brokerage firm for the last 10 years. Previously he was cashier of the bond department of the Mississippi Valley Trust Co. He was 52 years old. His wife and 10 children survive him.

SEEKS U. S. INQUIRY INTO DEATH OF 476 TUNNEL WORKERS

By the Associated Press.

Scores of suits filed against the companies building the tunnel for damages running into many millions of dollars were settled out of court, and the West Virginia Supreme Court several months ago threw out over 200 suits on the grounds that they had not been instituted within the time provided by law.

The workmen and administrators of the tunnel charged negligence, asserting the workmen contracted silicosis by breathing fine dust in cutting through the silica rock, and that proper safeguards were not provided. The plaintiffs further said in the recent cases, that they could not have brought suits sooner because they did not know they had contracted silicosis until many months after their employment terminated.

Representative Andrew Edmondson Jr. (Dem., West Virginia), who represented the district including the Hawk's Nest development, when asked about Marcano's action, said only:

"I want to see the true conditions presented in the hearings and that the situation is not misrepresented."

DROPS CASE AGAINST GRANDSON OF T. R.

By the Associated Press.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 11.—District Attorney Warren L. Bishop not-prosecuted charges of assault and battery by means of air pistols against Cornelius Van Schaack, 21, a classmate, son of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, former Governor General of the Philippines, and a grandson of President Roosevelt, and Peter de Fries, 21, a classmate, son of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, former Governor General of the Philippines, and a grandson of President Roosevelt, and Peter de Fries, 21, a classmate, son of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, former Governor General of the Philippines, and a grandson of President Roosevelt.

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ST. LOUIS CASH GRAIN

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 13.—May wheat unchanged at the cash today, while corn futures were lower.

Winnipeg wheat opened unchanged to 1/4 cent up and early was 1/4 cent lower. The close was unchanged, 90 1/2 to 91 1/2.

Liverpool wheat opened 1/4 cent up and in a subsequent cable was unchanged to 1/4 cent. The close was unchanged, 90 1/2 to 91 1/2.

In the cash grain market, wheat was 1/2 cent lower, 90 1/2 to 91 1/2, and corn, 1/4 cent lower, 20 1/2 to 21 1/2.

On the floor of the exchange were as follows:

WHEAT—No. 2 red winter, \$1.05; No. 2 red winter, \$1.06 1/2; No. 2 red winter, \$1.07; No. 2 red winter, \$1.08; No. 2 red winter, \$1.09; No. 2 red winter, \$1.10; No. 2 red winter, \$1.11; No. 2 red winter, \$1.12; No. 2 red winter, \$1.13; No. 2 red winter, \$1.14; No. 2 red winter, \$1.15; No. 2 red winter, \$1.16; No. 2 red winter, \$1.17; No. 2 red winter, \$1.18; No. 2 red winter, \$1.19; No. 2 red winter, \$1.20; No. 2 red winter, \$1.21; No. 2 red winter, \$1.22; No. 2 red winter, \$1.23; No. 2 red winter, \$1.24; No. 2 red winter, \$1.25; No. 2 red winter, \$1.26; No. 2 red winter, \$1.27; No. 2 red winter, \$1.28; No. 2 red winter, \$1.29; No. 2 red winter, \$1.30; No. 2 red winter, \$1.31; No. 2 red winter, \$1.32; No. 2 red winter, \$1.33; No. 2 red winter, \$1.34; No. 2 red winter, \$1.35; No. 2 red winter, \$1.36; No. 2 red winter, \$1.37; No. 2 red winter, \$1.38; No. 2 red winter, \$1.39; No. 2 red winter, \$1.40; No. 2 red winter, \$1.41; No. 2 red winter, \$1.42; No. 2 red winter, \$1.43; 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THE MARCH OF FASHION

By Sylvia Stiles

WHEN the St. Louis Medical Society holds its installation of new officers, a formal reception and dance always follow. Wives, daughters and friends of men in the profession don their best clothes and attend. Last Tuesday evening was the date of his annual affair, which has a fashionable aspect.

Both formal and informal attire were worn by the prominent women present and there was a representative collection of smart shades, as well as interesting costumes of black and white. Blue of the deep sapphire tone was noted most frequently among the colors. Velvet, crepe and moire were the favored fabrics.

A formal black velvet gown trimmed with white ermine, as worn by Mrs. Lee D. Cady, wife of the new president of the society. This was designed with a bodice cut into a high, wide V at the front neckline and having a square, waistline décolletage. A large flat bow of the ermine extended across the front of the dress and was held at the center with a rhinestone clip. The skirt had a fishtail train extending from low-placed shirred panels at the back. Mrs. Cady's slippers were silver.

A bolero of sheer white beaded with brilliant and pearls gave a scintillating appearance to the costume of Mrs. Nell S. Moore, the wife of the retiring president. This jacket, which had short sleeves, was worn over a simple black frock.

One of the most stunning costumes in the group was that of Mrs. J. W. Thompson, which was entirely black, except for flowers of pink and white pique at the front of the bodice.

Heavy crepe was combined with marquisette to fashion this frock. The bodice adhered to the new trend of being narrow of shoulders and cut into a V at the front. Inserted bands of the marquisette followed the V line of the neck and were bordered with wide bands of the crepe. The skirt, narrow back of the bodice was of marquisette banded with crepe. The floor-length skirt was cut with panels front and back, so that a moulded silhouette through the hips flared at the knees and was quite wide at the hemline. Sandals of black crepe and silver, Mrs. Thompson wore a rhinestone slip in her hair.

Mrs. Oliver Abel selected a becoming evening gown of sapphire blue hague velvet. This had a moderately low cut bodice both back and front and shoulder straps of braided velvet. A large bow of the dress material lined with silver lame was placed at the left side of the bodice. The dress followed the princess lines and flared slightly from the knees to the hemline.

ONE of the well-dressed women who appeared in informal rather than formal costume, was Mrs. Arthur Gundlach. Her frock which was slightly less than floor length was of black net. It was designed with a 1 1/2 inch round neckline marked with silver beads, raglan shoulders and long sleeves. The skirt flared at the hemline. Mrs. Gundlach completed her costume with a black strap sandal and a smart little toque which has a feather pompon at the front and a wide bandeau at the back.

A flattering white evening frock was that of Miss Helen Winter. It was of shimmering moire, a fabric which is being used much this season both for youthful and more sophisticated evening costumes. Width at the shoulders are provided by a wide double ruffle of the material which covered the top of the shoulders and extended straight down the waistline at either side of the back. This gave a square cut décolletage to the bodice to the waistline at the back. The skirt was cut on the bias so that it flared gradually from hips to hemline, becoming quite bouffant as it touched the floor.

Wilted Lettuce
One head shredded lettuce, one teaspoon salt, one-half cup vinegar, one tablespoon butter, three slices bacon chopped and fried until crisp. Place lettuce in a heated dish and sprinkle with salt. Melt butter and add the vinegar. When hot add drained bacon and pour over lettuce. Garnish with slices of hard-boiled egg. Serve immediately.

REDUCE
NO HARMFUL DIET OR DRUGS
Reduce hips, arms, legs or whole body
Battle Creek Institute
CE 5839 Open Evenings 523 LOCUST

MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1936.

Jewelry Tiny, square-cut rubies and sapphires, set in solid formation have been used by one designer to make striking hoop rings, scroll clips and clasps for cigarette and vanity cases. One small old case has a top made entirely of small square rubies.

Ear Infections Usually Come From Throat

Children More Susceptible Because of Underdeveloped Protective Media.

By Logan Clendening, M. D.

THE modern child's specialist spends as much time learning to examine the ear as he does any other part of the body. This is because the child may have the ear-ache before he is able to describe it and in any suspicious fever, upset, or onset of irritability, the ear should always be investigated.

In children, ear-ache is usually due to infection of the middle ear and formation of pus inside the drum. The infection reaches the ear in practically every case from the throat, by way of the Eustachian tube which connects the middle ear and the back of the throat. In those infectious diseases, such as measles and scarlet fever, where the throat is involved, the infection is particularly likely to occur.

The Eustachian tube in a child is straighter and more open than in an adult. In the adult also the Eustachian tube is lined with little hairs which wave towards the exterior, and the skin also provides an antiseptic secretion. For this reason middle ear infection is far commoner in children than in adults.

Must Be Drained.
It is highly important to drain pus once it has formed in the middle ear, because if left alone it may form adhesions and result in partial deafness or, which is even worse, extend into the mastoid cells behind the ear. After pus is released from the middle ear, the opening closes up when drainage has become complete, and the scar can hardly be seen except by experts. Deafness in properly treated cases practically never occurs.

Quite as important as treatment in these conditions, is prevention. Any sore throat or cold is suspected for this reason. The hygiene of the throat is, among other things, to keep the air which the child breathes cool and moist. The young child can be taught to gargle by pretending that gargling is a game and having gurgling parties.

"It is a great safeguard," says Florence Brown Sherbon ("The Child—Its Development and Care") "for a child to grow up with the idea that it is fun to gargle, and also to know how to open his throat for inspection, and how to gargle thoroughly and well."

Remember the symptoms of middle ear infection in a child may not suggest the localization of the trouble at all. Digestive upsets, restlessness, throwing the head around, unexplained fever, and a peculiar intermittent cry which the child voices—shriill and piercing—followed by intervals of complete quiet, should all arouse suspicion.

If your skin is oily and your nose is apt to shine on the slightest provocation, wash your face once a day with fresh clear water into which the juice of a lemon has been stirred.

The Small Child's "WHAT DID I DO?"

A Question That Shows Bewilderment and Reproaches Parents

By ZONA GALE

YEARS ago I sat in an alcove of an hotel corridor, when a woman and a little child, of perhaps 8 years old, passed briefly before me. As they were framed in the arch of the alcove, the mother abruptly jerked at the arm of the child stiffly upward; and as they disappeared beyond the frame of the arch, the little boy looked up, away up, to her face, and inquired in his thin sweet treble:

"Mama, what did I do?" That little boy has been to me for years a symbol of all the small misunderstood figures of childhood. We have to deal with unfinished human beings, groping bewilderedly among new shadows. One of the great pathetic and dramatic situations of the world is the position of children when they are most bewildered, most misunderstood. And all children are misunderstood sometimes. We are often quicker to discern old people or invalids as misunderstood than to divine the moment when children are so.

The understanding of children is highly technical—as technical as the handling of piano or typewriter! When my mother, Eliza Beers, was 15 years old, she taught a country school at Pine Bluff, Ark., where, in a room not 20 feet square, she cared for 50 children ranging in age from 3 to 18 years. The teacher was tall and dignified, and the algebra class never knew that she was their junior. From the teaching of algebra to the making of benches for the sleeping 3-year-olds, her duties extended. She was "teacher" to the whole district. She was expected to teach children of all ages subject and behavior suitable to all ages—and naturally the lines could not be drawn too sharply.

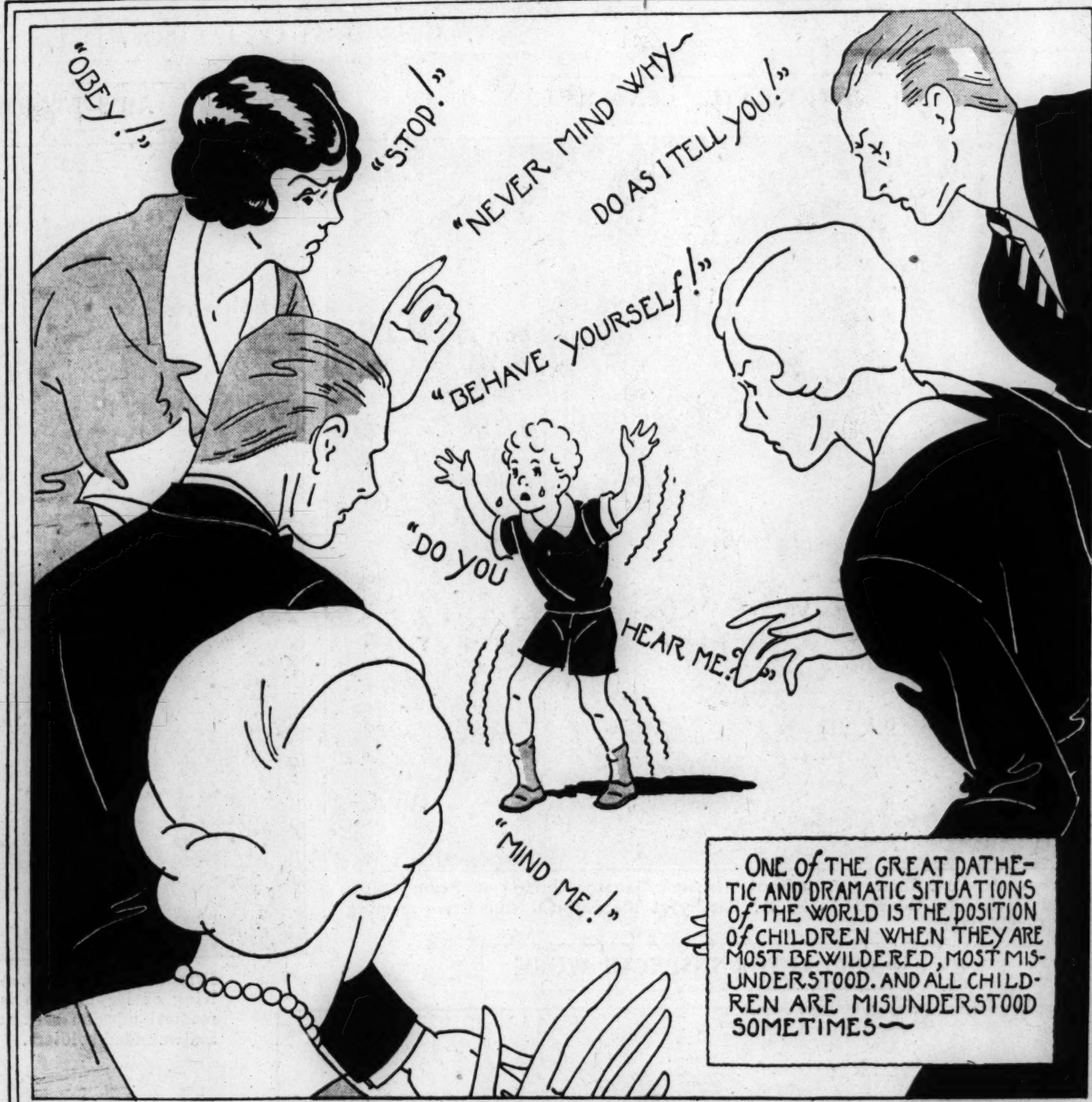
We have gone beyond that "system," and we have graded the school work—but a child's understanding of that which its parents teach it has never been graded at all. We go on, giving the kindergarten and first grade child our home ideas of third and fourth grade behavior. We wouldn't expect him to know third and fourth grade numbers—but when we say sharply to him: "Behave yourself!"—we are often speaking to him in all the grades at once, and expecting him to understand us, and, furthermore, expecting him to act upon this knowledge the first time.

WHEN we saw dimly that this didn't work, we took refuge in one word which we have tried to make take the place of understanding: Obedience. Do so-and-so because I say so—not because the child understands it all, just because mother or father says so. In other words, this is the easiest course for parents to follow. It is easier to talk about exacting implicit obedience than it is to take the trouble and learn the wisdom to understand a child and to help him to understand his parents.

This has been the great revelation of child study in the last three decades—that the 10 commandments for children are not included in "Obey," but in "Understand"—and that the principal commandment is not to the child at all, but to the parent, and it is:

"Do not insist so much on the child's obedience as on your own patience in training the child's understanding of his world and its relationship, and its laws and their penalties."

The whole of adult life is a sequence of trial and error, and if adults had the patience, as it would be to a child, in experiences graded to his comprehension.



ONE OF THE GREAT PATHETIC AND DRAMATIC SITUATIONS OF THE WORLD IS THE POSITION OF CHILDREN WHEN THEY ARE MOST MISUNDERSTOOD, AND ALL CHILDREN ARE MISUNDERSTOOD SOMETIMES.

porter entering at that moment, the father said gravely: "Porter, have you a good stout rope? There is a boy here that I want to tie and throw off at the next station."

The boy burst into a torrent of tears and could not be comforted. Then the father laughed at him, and appeared completely unaware of what he might have done to the boy who was groping about among aspects of play, father, reading, cap, travel, taste, relationship, the appropriate and what not.

ACTION and reaction are always equal, emotionally as well as in the laboratory. But motion can be turned into another channel for its vent—if the adult knows how. I have been told of the two little boys at play when the clock struck 8 whose father, calling crisply: "Bed time, boys!" elicited a howl of dismay. Please for delay—tears: "Five minutes more"—and the father firm and even peremptory. Then the mother rose and said: "I've a new harness somewhere here for my two colts. Shall we try it now?" Out of her work basket came her tape line, both boys stood up inquiringly

at her invitation, duly accepted the line passed beneath their arms, and trotted docilely up the stairs. Emotion had merely taken a new direction.

It is a truism that the child's mind is the most wonderful material to work with because it is so pliable; that the gray matter is literally flexible; that an impression is easily made—but just because it is so flexible, the impression easily closes over. "How many times must I tell you to do this?" is literally answered; that physiologically, one does have to tell things many, many times—as one would exercise a muscle to make it strong. That a child isn't "disobedient" because his muscles do not develop with once exercising them; nor is he at fault if he does not get an idea the first time—or the third or fifth time.

Sometimes we shall understand, better than we do now, that any relationship with children is highly mutual. An adult really gets as much from a child as the child does from the adult. And yet we continue to feel that the adult is the superior being.

So for all parents, here is a Col-

lect, suggested for all the years—and some of this Collect may continue to apply for later years as well:

1. From the error of militarizing our home by expecting instant, unthinking obedience from children, instead of understanding, may we be delivered.
2. From the error of making an autocracy of our home, instead of a democracy of which the child's right to be understood is a part, may we be delivered.
3. From the error of making a home into an old-fashioned ungraded school room, where teaching for all ages is crammed into little heads, instead of ideas graded to a child's own age, may we be delivered. And therefore.
4. From the grievous error of the adult superiority complex, whereas a child can teach as well as lead, if he is not continually humiliated and made to feel in the wrong, may we be delivered. And finally.
5. From the error of expecting a child to be a "little lady" or a "little gentleman," instead of what he is, a growing child, may we be delivered, indeed.

down town via First avenue. We went pretty fast but I was occasionally amused to see a light of recognition in someone's eyes as we walked past.

Three workmen going home from work, gazing idly at passerby suddenly gave me a fixed stare, one of them said, "That's her." I gathered that this meant that he had decided that either my companion, or I, was a familiar sight and did not require any further designation.

Home again and a quiet tea and a long talk with Miss Helen Ferris of the Junior Literary Guild, about children's books. She left one with me to read and it promises to be a most delightful story for any older child or parent.

In the evening Mrs. Henry Morgenthau Jr. and I went to see "Libel." It is remarkable that a court scene can sustain interest right through three acts, but it certainly does, and is well acted. We both enjoyed it very much, but were a little disappointed in the ending.

Spanish Macaroni
Three tablespoons fat.
Four tablespoons flour.
Two cups milk.
One-half cup pimiento cheese.
One-half teaspoon salt.
One-fourth teaspoon paprika.
One-fourth teaspoon celery salt.
One-fourth cup tomato catsup.
Three cups cooked macaroni.
Melt butter and add flour. When creamy sauce forms. Add cheese and cook slowly until melted. Add

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A Big Thrill For Players Of Contract

Hand Showing the Pleasant Discovery of a Very Important Card.

By Ely Culbertson

AMONG the thrills a player can experience at the bridge table, none is greater than finding, after a hand has been played, that he has managed to select, out of a maze of low cards and meager bidding information, the one card that could have defeated an otherwise "cold" contract. And when the selection involves the heresy of leading up to a bid suit, the resultant satisfaction is even greater.

South, dealer.
Both sides vulnerable.

442
A 77
A 108
8863
NORTH
J 109
1086
753
A 1042
EAST
K 811
9931
K Q 8
76
SOUTH
A Q 76
K 24
942
K Q J

The bidding:
South 1 spade West 2 no trump East 2 no trump
Pass 2 diamonds Pass 2 no trump (final bid)

WEST, on lead, considered the possible advantage of a lead from each suit. His eventual choice was nothing but the result of the well-known (and excellent) elimination process. Diamonds he disposed of first: If his partner had stoppers in that suit, well and good, but he would make them without the help of an opening lead. The heart suit received more attention, but was discarded because both North and South had implicitly shown heart strength by prompt agreement on the no trump contract. The club suit received attention simply because West felt that whatever club tricks were potentially would be most likely without the necessity of gaining tempo. Nothing was left but a spade lead, and West could find nothing intrinsically wrong with this lead, despite South's opening bid in the suit. He had not reckoned North had never supported the suit. It was possible that he had a four card broken suit, and that East also held four to the king or queen. In that case, the suit must be attacked at once, before the East-West side suit stoppers were driven out.

So the jack of spades was opened, and the contract, which was a lay-down with any other suit opening, was defeated one trick. When East gained the lead with the diamond queen, he continued the spade attack, and when later the diamond king gave him entry, he cashed two spade tricks. The ace of clubs was the defenders' fifth trick.

So the jack of spades was opened, and the contract, which was a lay-down with any other suit opening, was defeated one trick. When East gained the lead with the diamond queen, he continued the spade attack, and when later the diamond king gave him entry, he cashed two spade tricks. The ace of clubs was the defenders' fifth trick.

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rest of ingredients and pour into buttered baking dish. Bake 40 minutes in moderate oven.



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IF YOU My OP

By MARTHA

My Dear Mrs. Carr: I AM a boy 20 years old and I find myself in a whirlpool of misgiving about certain things which I shall endeavor to convey to you. I am in love with a girl of 17, whom I should like to marry. I have stabilized myself in business.

This girl does not believe I am genuine in the things I say to her, although at times she seems to be fond of me. Upon one occasion I brought on a flood of tears through a little misunderstanding we had. I have been wondering if this was just an outburst of dramatics or real unhappiness. Then I made the mistake of seeing a foolish missive which fell into the hands of the girl's mother. The latter merely said, "Let's call it quits."

A month has elapsed now, and I find myself thinking of her constantly. Once I asked this girl to marry me, and she said she would, but she told me of a foolish boy she made that she would be married by a certain date; then I dropped the matter. I do not want to get married yet—but the question is, should I ask her to go steady with me? I am in a quandary. This girl also refused to go steady, but often brings up things that would lead me to ask her.

Sometimes a girl is older than her years in these matters. And this one has discovered, evidently, that a bit of uncertainty is, for you, quite an attraction. You are like a good many young men of your age. You want to know, without taking any risk, just exactly where you stand with her; then probably like the others, your interest would cease. If you are interested in this particularly successful method of dealing with the young man who must be kept in a fool's paradise, read the charming old couplet, "I Spy Celia," set to music.

I think, until all conditions are more settled for you and she is more matured, that the "going steady" idea would be unwise and might spell disaster for the romance. Have an agreement that you will both go out with others for several years or at least a year. Have your young life and your good will, and your good will mean that you are any the less loyal, and should not engender distrust on either side. It would be a poor, weak affection that could not stand this test and be sensible enough to take the chance.

My Dear Mrs. Carr: I WOULD appreciate it very much if you would see that the lady who signs herself "A Friend" in the enclosed clipping receives the enclosed \$2.

Another friend.

Your gift has been sent to this correspondent, who asked for help for her children, and, since you did not give your name and address, I want to thank you for your gift and for helping her through you.

Dear Mrs. Carr: I AM sorry to hear of your second marriage. I married my brother-in-law. I have a farm and he and others own a farm also; but there is a deed of trust on the one he is in. I pay all my expenses, so the washing and ironing, buy him clothes and machines and less him money. He has never given me five cents; though he occasionally buy a small article like a bottle of soap or a loaf of bread. And we have a hog-killing once a year; and get a little of that.

My husband goes to work on his farm every day while mine lays idle. I work on it a few days a month. There is an insurance policy due and I would like you to tell me who is entitled to this money. He wants to use it to pay off on the farm he is interested in. He is good to me and I would not think of separation, for I really do love him.

You are certainly giving what might be called the lion's share. Doubtless, in your name and was made some before you married this man. Read the policy, and its provisions, carefully and I think you will find out that the money is yours without any strings tied to it. If you are not satisfied, write the insurance company and consult some lawyer in your locality—or some business man.

Dear Mrs. Carr: I HAVE a baby girl born in November and would like to take another to nurse, so if there is anyone near me with a baby the same age I'd like to help them.

Communicate with one of the Kirkwood community nurses or the nearest clinic or hospital and likely they would appreciate your offer.

Dear Mrs. Carr: I AM writing you with the permission of Protestant church in Northwest St. Louis. Our problem is this:

For some time we have had no choir and are not able for the lack of talent, to have one from our own congregation. I am sure there are men and women with trained and untrained voices who would like to sing in some church if they knew of an opening. We would be more than glad to have them come to the church on Thursday evening at 8 p. m. and meet the organists. They can call the pastor for de-

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On Broadway

By Walter Winchell

THERE is a firm on Fifth Avenue called "Guide Escort," where you can hire a male escort for the price of \$5 or \$5. . . . You may even get one for \$10. . . . They are not gigolos. . . .

The escort in a business suit costs you \$5. . . . Dress clothes—\$5. . . . If he stays a long time—\$10. . . . The boys are Harvard, Yale and Princeton grads, recommended by the different clubs, and all are social—if that impresses you. . . . Thumbs! description of Eleanor Powell: She winds men around her fingers with her toes. . . . Jack Denny was saying that you could tell how quickly a man's business will go—by how quickly it goes to his head. Funny about the newswires taken at Flemington. . . . We can recall all the way back when the cameramen were going to be held in contempt of court. . . . Now New Jersey has to pay a pretty penny to buy the films to use in the consideration of the appeal for Hauptmann. . . . Anna May Wong, the Chinese star, who has all that Orientalism and who has never been to China, sails January 24th aboard the S. S. Hoover from San Francisco. . . . Her address probably will amuse you. It follows: Care of Miss Wong Ying, 27 Mon Chong Fong, Happy Valley, Hong Kong, China.

Myron McCormick, an actor, telegraphed: "Do you remember a fine play called 'Yellow Jack'? It concerned those who perish so others may live. Two-thirds of the critics cared little for the thrill of those martyrs. It skidded out ten weeks with salary cuts. Your comment last Sunday about Anna Pabst tragedy is two years too late to help it run." . . . Loretta Lee explains the success of "The Music Goes Round and Round" on Broadway. . . . She says Broadwayites will go for anything which isn't on the square. . . . Judge Braude of the Chicago Boys' Court sentenced a lad (who stole a book) to review a volume a week. . . . One more offense, one guesses, and the kid will be sent to literary terms with other critics. . . . As usual, on New Year's, the papers carried fables about the tall tales of The Liar's Club. It must have seemed stuff to the editors who receive political handouts every day. . . . In Chicago where Brock Pemberton's "Personal Appearance" play is running, the producer worried about the President's radio talk. . . . He felt it would keep patrons from seeing his attraction to stay home and hear the speech. . . . He advertised that they could come to see the play—and also hear the President, whose voice would be amplified over loud speakers before the show. . . . It was a masterstroke and a coup for the producer, for the house was packed. . . . The large audience, it is reported, listened to the speech uncomfortably. . . . The din grew louder. . . . Finally, after five minutes of the booming began. It became so heavy that the radio was turned off, which brought wild cheers. . . . In New York several said that the President's talk was up to par—but that "his commercial was too long."

Kay Finds Many Changes Have Taken Place in Carvel, and in Elmer Radford—A Surprise Visit.

CHAPTER TWENTY-NINE.

KAY enjoyed that summer in Carvel. Sometimes she remembered to be surprised at her own peace and content. Her first fearful shrinking from these old friends melted before their steady kindness, and the straightforward pleasure with which they welcomed her. "I'd forgotten," she confessed to Emily one day, "how nice people were, up here, and how much they like you, and show it, too."

"Remembering are you?" Emily asked, smiling faintly. "Yes, Carvel is nice, Kay!"

"Even the gossip is really just their way of being interested and friendly, I think," Kay declared.

Emily shook her head, amused. "Everyone takes some satisfaction in other people's troubles," she admitted. "That's as true in Carvel as anywhere else. But I've been happy here. . . ."

Kay had her most complete surprise when she met Elmer Radford again. She encountered him in the Postoffice. Instead of overalls and a broad leather belt hung with electricians' tools, he wore a decent suit, and his nails were clean, and he met her with so "east embarrassment."

"Hello, Kay!" he cried. "I heard you were back! Say, it's great to see you." He pumped her hands hard, looked at her with manifest approval. "Staying long?" he demanded. "You're looking fine, Elmer. Not climbing poles any more?"

"I'll be here quite a while, I expect," Kay told him. And she could not wholly stifle her incredulous curiosity. "You're looking fine, Elmer. Not climbing poles any more?"

"No, they dragged me into the office to help Mr. Pastor," Elmer explained. "Why, you mean you're assistant superintendent?"

"Well, I suppose so," Elmer answered, chuckling. "When there's anything he doesn't want to bother with, I do it. I'm a sort of goat, that's all."

Emily, later, was able to give Kay details of Elmer's progress. "Lillian has told me about it," she explained. "Apparently Elmer's pretty clever, Kay. He worked out some device—I don't know what it was—that the company is using. It saves them a lot of money, somehow. They had him at Concord for six months, and then sent him back here. Ned Pastor isn't well, and he expects to give up pretty soon and go West to live, and he told me Elmer will probably step into his shoes." She added: "Carvel's pretty proud of Elmer, Kay! The company gave him a bonus, for this invention, of his. He's going mighty well!"

Kay saw Elmer more and more frequently. Lillian and Elmer came sometimes to have supper with Emily and George, and Kay was likely to be there. Success, even the beginnings of success, had given the boy strength without inflation. He bore himself well; and he made no secret of his liking for Kay—and at the same time never forgot her estate as a married woman. Once he asked if Bob would come for part of the summer; but Kay said Bob was very busy, and it was long before Elmer mentioned him again.

Early in August Kay had word that Bob was gone to Nevada, with fishing as a pretext. She told her mother, and she tried to keep her head high and her voice steady. But Mrs. Brannan with no word

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2648

tended, and Coos Pond, and the Lake to the northward, where blue mirrors for the sky. They lay at length on the sunned ledge, warm beneath them; and with their heads pillowed on their hands let their eyes drift here and there across the wide sweep of beauty all about. Frost a day or two before had laid a touch of color along the hardwood slopes.

"In another month, it will be grand," said Elmer. "I like to come up here in the fall."

Kay, lying beside him, looked at him sidewise. "I never think of you as taking a walk just to see the view," she confessed, smiling.

He nodded. "There are a good many ways you never think of me, Kay," he said gently. "I used to dream sometimes that you might go to all; and once and then again Elmer and Kay went without the others."

Elmer took her fishing for bass in Coos Pond; they climbed Carvel Dome together more than once. On a Sunday in mid-September they had gone thus to climb the dome. Elmer drove his car up a wood road on the south side of the mountain till the road became impassable, and then they went on foot, and Kay small and straight kept pace with his longer strides. She was flushed and panting before they came to the top, where a smooth ledge caught the sun, and on every side the forested hills ex-

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A Romantic Novel

Peace Through Giving Serious Thought to It

By The Rev. J. F. Newton

THE number of letters from my readers dealing with the problem of peace interests me deeply. It shows people are thinking seriously about the matter. Here are two ideas from two letters:

"Why do we evade obvious facts?" asks a lawyer. "The plain fact is that national boundaries cannot be finally fixed if nations are to grow, as they must and ought to grow, if they are virile and healthy."

"At last the pressure of population reaches a breaking point. Yet we deliberately shut our eyes to this fact, hush it up, dodge it, though it is right before our eyes in Italy and in Japan."

"If we are to have collective action to prevent or stop war, we must also have collective action in the redistribution of territory, and access to raw materials, for the growth and development of nations."

Exactly, and it would be cheaper to arrange such matters by purchase than to fight out the issue in war. To relieve the pressure of population by killing off people every so often is a ghastly solution.

"It is a little hard," another reader writes, "to be patient with those ardent idealists who set up an ideal of not using force, and who yet expect to have an ordered society in the present state of the world."

"Even a world court implies not a judge but a sheriff, if its decisions are to be effective. Otherwise it is futile, because every verdict leaves the wide dissatisfied, disappointed, and disgusted."

"It is idle for pious folk to put every obstacle in the way of collective action against evil, and then take refuge in God, who out of seeming evil still educeth good—it gets on my nerves terribly."

"From my point of view, God does not do for us what he sent us here to do. He works for man, through man, with man, in man. God gave us the earth, but he does not make roads for us—we must do that."

We need not despair of making or finding peace, so long as people think so clearly and are determined to face facts. Let us keep our ideals, but we must be realists in working them out into reality.

(Copyright, 1934.)

Individual Coffee Cakes

Two cups all-purpose flour
Two tablespoons granulated sugar
One-half teaspoon salt
Four tablespoons baking powder
One-fourth cup shortening
One egg
Three-fourth cup milk
One teaspoon vanilla
One-half cup powdered sugar
One and a half teaspoons cinnamon

Two tablespoons butter
Sift together all dry ingredients. Cut in shortening thoroughly. Beat egg well, combine with milk and vanilla and stir into first mixture until well blended. Put in well greased muffin pans. Sprinkle with combined powdered sugar and cinnamon. Dot with butter. Bake 20 minutes in a moderately hot oven (375 degrees Fahrenheit). This recipe makes eight muffins.

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Knitted Note Knitted evening dresses are still distinctly in the vogue, done in cotton chenille yarns or in silk boucles or even linen yarns, usually in white or pastel tones, and fitting like the well-known paper on the wall.

By BEN AMES WILLIAMS

TOMORROW'S HOROSCOPE

» by WYNN «

For Tuesday, Jan. 14. MAKE note of early morning hunches—they can be turned into profit in some form. Later hours of morning best only for routine. Late afternoon and evening promise ability to bring your most accurate thoughts to the top.

New Languages.

Men do not know the entire alphabet of Nature's physical symbols. Of those they have recognized they do not know the full meaning. On the intellectual plane, less is known and still less is understood. Emotionally, the best of us have only one eye open. Spiritually, we are all guessing. Yet here are languages for us to learn, to heed, to live by. We must learn them.

Your Year Ahead.

Your year ahead brings mental and emotional problems, if this is your birthday. Stronger from April 27, and after Sept. 22. Welcome money changes and those in home. Danger: March 17-April 24; July 16-Sept. 11; Dec. 17-Feb. 18, 1937.

Wednesday.

Use morning hours constructively and positively; then into the rut. (Copyright, 1936.)

Lemon Meringue Pie

One cup granulated sugar.
Six tablespoons all-purpose flour.
One-quarter teaspoon salt.
One and one-half cups water.
Six tablespoons lemon juice.
Grated rind of one lemon.
Two tablespoons butter.
Two eggs.
One baked pastry shell.
One-quarter cup powdered sugar.
Combine sugar, flour and salt. Stir in water gradually and cook until thick and clear, stirring constantly. Add lemon juice, rind and butter. Separate eggs, add beaten yolks and cook two or three minutes longer. Pour into a baked pie shell. Make a meringue by beating egg whites until stiff, but not dry and beating in the powdered sugar. Spread over filling and bake 20 minutes in a slow oven (300 degrees Fahrenheit). This recipe makes one (nine-inch) pie.

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Is Hatred Behind List of Radio Programs

Let's EXPL

By ALB

See Whether His

AUTHOR'S NOTE: These answers are given from the scientific point of view. Science puts the rights of organized society above the rights of individuals.

—This is a much deeper problem than this character may have imagined. Some women develop a sort of hatred mixed with fear toward a man with whom they feel they are falling in love. It is due to a wrong education—they have grown up with all sorts of taboos and inhibitions about sex, instead of having a normal, grown-up wholesome, healthy development. Some men have this, too, but it is more common with women. "Marvelous love affairs" do not often develop out of a "hate hatred," such love affairs usually follow a pretty stormy course and often end in disaster.

—They usually think they want you to decide for them and sometimes this is the case; but more often they want you to advise them to do what they have already decided they want to do. In counseling them you have to be on guard that they do not lead you to their point of view instead of your making the situation clearer to them, which is your main duty, and thus aiding them to reach the wisest decision, irrespective of their desires.

—If we could always go back into every one's life history—trace his both his hereditary tendencies and environmental experiences—we would

RADIO PROGRAMS

St. Louis stations broadcast on the following schedule: KMOX 1230-1300; KMOX 1300-1400; KMOX 1400-1500; KMOX 1500-1600; KMOX 1600-1700; KMOX 1700-1800; KMOX 1800-1900; KMOX 1900-2000; KMOX 2000-2100; KMOX 2100-2200; KMOX 2200-2300; KMOX 2300-2400; KMOX 2400-2500; KMOX 2500-2600; KMOX 2600-2700; KMOX 2700-2800; KMOX 2800-2900; KMOX 2900-3000; KMOX 3000-3100; KMOX 3100-3200; KMOX 3200-3300; KMOX 3300-3400; KMOX 3400-3500; KMOX 3500-3600; KMOX 3600-3700; KMOX 3700-3800; KMOX 3800-3900; KMOX 3900-4000; KMOX 4000-4100; KMOX 4100-4200; KMOX 4200-4300; KMOX 4300-4400; KMOX 4400-4500; KMOX 4500-4600; KMOX 4600-4700; KMOX 4700-4800; KMOX 4800-4900; KMOX 4900-5000; KMOX 5000-5100; KMOX 5100-5200; KMOX 5200-5300; KMOX 5300-5400; KMOX 5400-5500; KMOX 5500-5600; KMOX 5600-5700; KMOX 5700-5800; KMOX 5800-5900; KMOX 5900-6000; KMOX 6000-6100; KMOX 6100-6200; KMOX 6200-6300; KMOX 6300-6400; KMOX 6400-6500; KMOX 6500-6600; KMOX 6600-6700; KMOX 6700-6800; KMOX 6800-6900; KMOX 6900-7000; KMOX 7000-7100; KMOX 7100-7200; KMOX 7200-7300; KMOX 7300-7400; KMOX 7400-7500; KMOX 7500-7600; KMOX 7600-7700; KMOX 7700-7800; KMOX 7800-7900; KMOX 7900-8000; KMOX 8000-8100; KMOX 8100-8200; KMOX 8200-8300; KMOX 8300-8400; KMOX 8400-8500; KMOX 8500-8600; KMOX 8600-8700; KMOX 8700-8800; KMOX 8800-8900; KMOX 8900-9000; KMOX 9000-9100; KMOX 9100-9200; KMOX 9200-9300; KMOX 9300-9400; KMOX 9400-9500; KMOX 9500-9600; KMOX 9600-9700; KMOX 9700-9800; KMOX 9800-9900; KMOX 9900-10000; KMOX 10000-10100; KMOX 10100-10200; KMOX 10200-10300; KMOX 10300-10400; KMOX 10400-10500; KMOX 10500-10600; KMOX 10600-10700; KMOX 10700-10800; KMOX 10800-10900; KMOX 10900-11000; KMOX 11000-11100; KMOX 11100-11200; KMOX 11200-11300; KMOX 11300-11400; KMOX 11400-11500; KMOX 11500-11600; KMOX 11600-11700; KMOX 11700-11800; KMOX 11800-11900; KMOX 11900-12000; KMOX 12000-12100; KMOX 12100-12200; KMOX 12200-12300; KMOX 12300-12400; KMOX 12400-12500; KMOX 12500-12600; KMOX 12600-12700; KMOX 12700-12800; KMOX 12800-12900; KMOX 12900-13000; KMOX 13000-13100; KMOX 13100-13200; KMOX 13200-13300; KMOX 13300-13400; KMOX 13400-13500; KMOX 13500-13600; KMOX 13600-13700; KMOX 13700-13800; KMOX 13800-13900; KMOX 13900-14000; KMOX 14000-14100; KMOX 14100-14200; KMOX 14200-14300; KMOX 14300-14400; KMOX 14400-14500; KMOX 14500-14600; KMOX 14600-14700; KMOX 14700-14800; KMOX 14800-14900; KMOX 14900-15000; KMOX 15000-15100; KMOX 15100-15200; KMOX 15200-15300; KMOX 15300-15400; KMOX 15400-15500; KMOX 15500-15600; KMOX 15600-15700; KMOX 15700-15800; KMOX 15800-15900; KMOX 15900-16000; KMOX 16000-16100; KMOX 16100-16200; KMOX 16200-16300; KMOX 16300-16400; KMOX 16400-16500; KMOX 16500-16600; KMOX 16600-16700; KMOX 16700-16800; KMOX 16800-16900; KMOX 16900-17000; KMOX 17000-17100; KMOX 17100-17200; KMOX 17200-17300; KMOX 17300-17400; KMOX 17400-17500; KMOX 17500-17600; KMOX 17600-17700; KMOX 17700-17800; KMOX 17800-17900; KMOX 17900-18000; KMOX 18000-18100; KMOX 18100-18200; KMOX 18200-18300; KMOX 18300-18400; KMOX 18400-18500; KMOX 18500-18600; KMOX 18600-18700; KMOX 18700-18800; KMOX 18800-18900; KMOX 18900-19000; KMOX 19000-19100; KMOX 19100-19200; KMOX 19200-19300; KMOX 19300-19400; KMOX 19400-19500; KMOX 19500-19600; KMOX 19600-19700; KMOX 19700-19800; KMOX 19800-19900; KMOX 19900-20000; KMOX 20000-20100; KMOX 20100-20200; KMOX 20200-20300; KMOX 20300-20400; KMOX 20400-20500; KMOX 20500-20600; KMOX 20600-20700; KMOX 20700-20800; KMOX 20800-20900; KMOX 20900-21000; KMOX 21000-21100; KMOX 21100-21200; KMOX 21200-21300; KMOX 21300-21400; KMOX 21400-21500; KMOX 21500-21600; KMOX 21600-21700; KMOX 21700-21800; KMOX 21800-21900; KMOX 21900-22000; KMOX 22000-22100; KMOX 22100-22200; KMOX 22200-22300; KMOX 22300-22400; KMOX 22400-22500; KMOX 22500-22600; KMOX 22600-22700; KMOX 22700-22800; KMOX 22800-22900; KMOX 22900-23000; KMOX 23000-23100; KMOX 23100-23200; KMOX 23200-23300; KMOX 23300-23400; KMOX 23400-23500; KMOX 23500-23600; KMOX 23600-23700; KMOX 23700-23800; KMOX 23800-23900; KMOX 23900-24000; KMOX 24000-24100; KMOX 24100-24200; KMOX 24200-24300; KMOX 24300-24400; KMOX 24400-24500; KMOX 24500-24600; KMOX 24600-24700; KMOX 24700-24800; KMOX 24800-24900; KMOX 24900-25000; KMOX 25000-25100; KMOX 25100-25200; KMOX 25200-25300; KMOX 25300-25400; KMOX 25400-25500; KMOX 25500-25600; KMOX 25600-25700; KMOX 25700-25800; KMOX 25800-25900; KMOX 25900-2

evening dresses are still distinctly in the swim, cotton chenille yarns or in silk boucles or white or pastel tones, and fitting like the well-

JAMES WILLIAMS

Sir Count Awakens From His Slumber, Again Is Hungry
By Mary Graham Bonner

TOP NOTCH, the rooster, was weary of waiting for his visitor, Sir Count Prince Nobleman Duke Lord King Rooster, to awaken. He decided it would be polite to go off while he was asleep and let him find himself alone.

"It's a problem, that's what it is," said Top Notch to himself. "I am the greatest of the world, however, who have problems. Any ordinary rooster wouldn't have to think about anything like this, but then no ordinary rooster would have so magnificent a guest, even if he does look shabby and a bit odd."

It was true. The visiting rooster did not look distinguished and noble as his name made him seem. "I gave him all the seeds I had here, and I'm becoming hungry myself," Top Notch thought. "I would like to go back to Willy Nilly's for some more food." And so eager was Top Notch for this food that he did not realize that he had murmured the last part of his thoughts aloud.

Sir Count stirred, his feathers trembled a little and he now had drawn his head out from beneath his wing.

"Did I hear you say 'some more food'?" Sir Count cackled. "Ah, you are a wise rooster. I did well to come here. You realize that brains must be fed; that great distinction must be nourished—which is the way a noble rooster speaks of being fed."

"Get some more food, Top Notch. After that restful sleep, I need it. Besides, I had but a sample before. Only," he warned, shaking a wing at Top Notch, "do not speak of me. I am too sensitive to be stared at by crowds. Go now for food!" he commanded.

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Let's EXPLORE Your MIND

By ALBERT EDWARD WIGGAM, D. Sc.
See Whether His Opinions Agree With Your Own

AUTHOR'S NOTE: These answers are given from the scientific point of view. Science puts the rights of organized society above the rights of individuals.

—This is a much deeper problem than this character may have imagined. Some women develop a sort of hatred mixed with fear toward men with whom they feel they are falling in love. It is due to a wrong education—they have grown up with all sorts of taboos and inhibitions about sex, instead of having a normal, grown-up wholesome, healthy development. Some men have this, too, but it is more common with women. "Marvelous love affairs" do not often develop out of "a little hatred," such love affairs usually follow a pretty stormy course and often end in disaster.

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RADIO PROGRAMS for TODAY

- St. Louis stations broadcast on the following channels: KSD, 550 kc.; KWK, 550; KMOX, 1090; WIL, 1200; WFW, 1400; KFUP, 550.
- 12:00 Noon KSD—SILVERBERG ENSEMBLE. KMOX—Magic Kitchen. KWK—National Farm and Home Program. WIL—Lumberman variety program. WFW—Talk; Vocal. J. J. Salasaka; organ and vocal.
- 12:30 KMOX—Matinee Memories. KWK—Lumberjacks. KWK—Lumberjacks. WIL—St. Louis Cracker-Jacks. KWK—Lumberjacks.
- 12:45 KSD—LIVESTOCK REPORT. KWK—Dot and Will. WIL—Organ. KMOX—Radio Gossip Club.
- 1:00 KSD—PRESS NEWS; Arthur R. Hume. KWK—George Heasberger's orchestra. KMOX—"Inquiring Reporter." KWK—Lumberjacks. WIL—Headlines of the Air. WFW—Song Matinee. KMOX—American Education Forum.
- 1:15 KSD—MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE. WIL—Opportunity program. WFW—Movie News. KMOX—Happy Hunter.
- 1:30 KSD—RADIO AND SCREEN PERSONALITIES; program; Rita Ross. WFW—Public Service. WIL—American School of the Air. KWK—News.
- 1:45 KSD—WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM. Speaker, Prof. Frank J. Bruno. Subject: Social Laughter. WIL—Headlines of the Air. KWK—The Wise Man, sketch.
- 2:00 KSD—"FOREVER YOUNG," sketch. KMOX—Ma Perkins, sketch. KWK—Al Dietzel's orchestra. WIL—Police releases.
- 2:15 KSD—LIBERO MONACHES, tenor. WIL—Neighborhood program. KWK—Song recital. KMOX—Black Stage Wits. KWK—The Wise Man, sketch.
- 2:30 KSD—VIC AND SADE, sketch. KWK—Solist and orchestra. WIL—Matinee Melodies. WFW—Tango Americans. KMOX—"How to Be Charming."
- 2:45 KSD—"THE O'NEILLS," sketch. WIL—Musings. WFW—Hawala. KMOX—Exchange Club. KWK—Dr. Ray.
- 3:00 KFUP—Radio Calendar; organ. KMOX—Mirthquake. KWK—Betty and Bob. WIL—Organ recital. WFW—Moments With the Masters.
- 3:15 KWK—Solist. WIL (700)—Life of Mary Rogers. WIL—Ellis from the shows.
- 3:30 KWK—"Let's Talk It Over," Mrs. George H. Dorn. WFW—Opera music. WIL—Today's Winners. KMOX—Tea at the Ritz. KWK—AL PEARCE AND HIS GANG. KMOX—Cade's quartet. KWK—Talk. WFW—Talk.
- 3:45 WFW—Matale. KMOX—Window Shoppers. KWK—Lumberjacks, piano solo.
- 4:00 KSD—LARRY LARSON, organist. WIL—Stars of Radioland. WFW—Chain Singing. Irene Wicker. WFW—Jazz music. KMOX—Eugene Le Figue, pianist.
- 4:15 KSD—JAMES WILKINSON, BARTON. KMOX—"The Goldbergs," sketch. KWK—Talk music. WIL—Melodies. KWK—Madrid (9.57 meg.)—News in English. Spanish and French.
- 4:30 KWK—"MUSICAL ALMANAC." KWK—U. S. Army Band. WIL—Dance music. KMOX—"Buck Rogers." KWK—(10.57 meg.)—Rome, from La Scala, Milan, the opera, "Matilde Serafini," by Giuseppe. Talk by Senator Alberto de Stefani.
- 4:45 KSD—FRANK BLAKE'S ORCHESTRA. KMOX—Riddle Dunder, organist. KWK—Orchestra. WIL—Music.
- 4:55 KSD—PRESS NEWS. KWK—STRAIGHT SHOOTERS, children's program. KMOX—Jack Armstrong. KWK—Dick Tracy. WIL—Dancing Shadows. GSC (9.55 meg.)—London—Talk by

Rope's End

By Glenn Reilly

GRAYSON had come aboard my trading schooner, a thing he rarely did. Ordinarily, I would have been invited to sit in the cool shadows of the veranda about his combination island store and living quarters, sipping a long, cool drink and exchanging gossip. I was vaguely puzzled. In 20 years, ever since he had first come to the island with his infant daughter, he had been aboard my craft a scant half dozen times.

With the easy formality of the tropics, I sent my Lascar first mate to see that drinks were brought, and invited Grayson to the doubtful comfort afforded by the after-deck. As he perched himself on the low deck house and idly drummed his heels I could see that he was troubled about something.

"Natives been acting up lately?" I ventured. There was no telling when the mild tempered Polynesians might attempt some unexpected deviltry. Grayson shook his head.

"Nothing as simple as all that," he shrugged. "I'm wondering what to do about Janice, and that young fellow she met last time she was up to Papete." For the first time I noticed, anchored just inside the great coral reef that lay like a flat, ruddy scimitar on the windward side of the atoll, the small, sturdy yacht.

Youthful voices raised in laughter floated across the smooth, still waters of the lagoon. Presently, over the far side of the yacht appeared the dripping figures of Janice and her new friend. I scoffed at Grayson's fears.

"You're wasting your time worrying about them, Grayson. That Henderson is all right. He's been down here almost a year from the States, getting material for a book on South Sea cultures." He looked at me with a new interest.

"You know something about him then?" he encouraged.

"Not too much. The only son of a wealthy mother, I hear. The old man disappeared with the other child when Henderson was a small child. Got his degree in one of the best American universities, and came down here to putter around the island writing a book. I guess he can afford it."

Grayson watched thoughtfully as Janice and Henderson dove from the deckhouse of the yacht and raced for the boat landing a quarter mile away. "Come up to the house for dinner," he invited. "I have some important mail I'd like to have you drop off in Papete, so the mail boat for the States will pick it up." He smiled a farewell and stepped into the dinghy to be taken ashore by his sorry

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

By RIPLEY



EXPLANATION OF LAST SATURDAY'S CARTOON
HOW MANY STATES IN THE U. S. A.—Believe it or Not—there are only 44 states in the United States of America, technically speaking. The other four are Commonwealths: Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Virginia and Kentucky.

TOMORROW: A DAILY CHANGE OF NATIONALITY.

let him retract."

I looked at the document. It was a birth certificate, issued for Janice Henderson! A sudden light dawned upon me as I remembered the gossip I had heard about the young writer.

"Then you're the father who deserted Henderson's mother, and Janice is his sister!" I exclaimed. "And I had figured out a nice romantic ending to this business! Grayson, or Henderson, laughed at me. He produced a letter. 'This is

Ned Brant at Carter—By Bob Zuppke



Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb



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Popeye—By Segar

Ya Asked For It

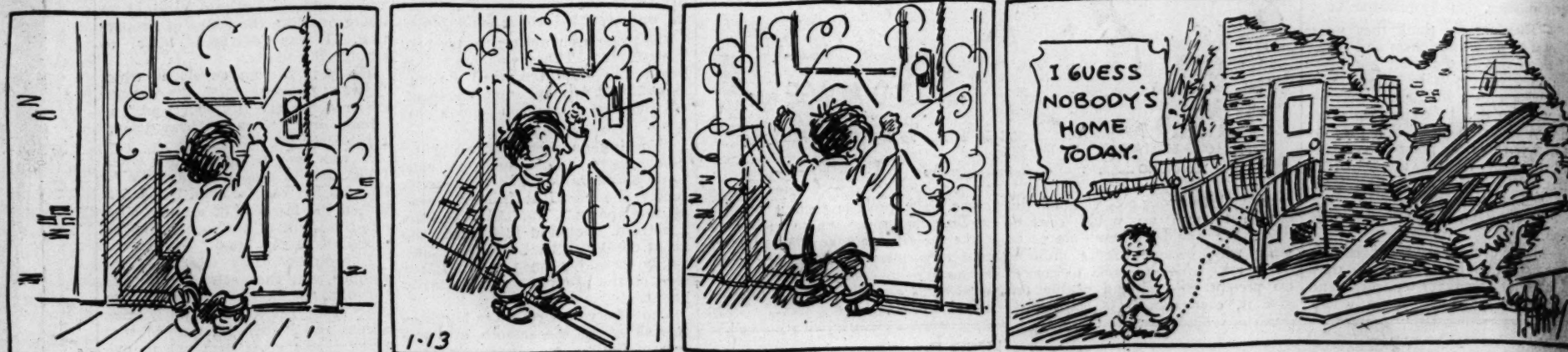
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Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

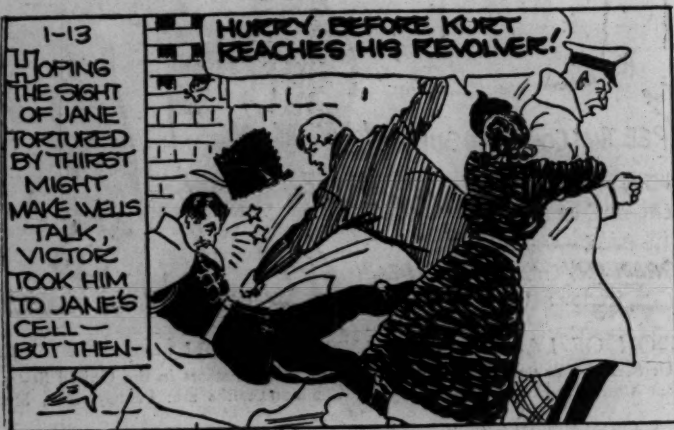
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A Friend

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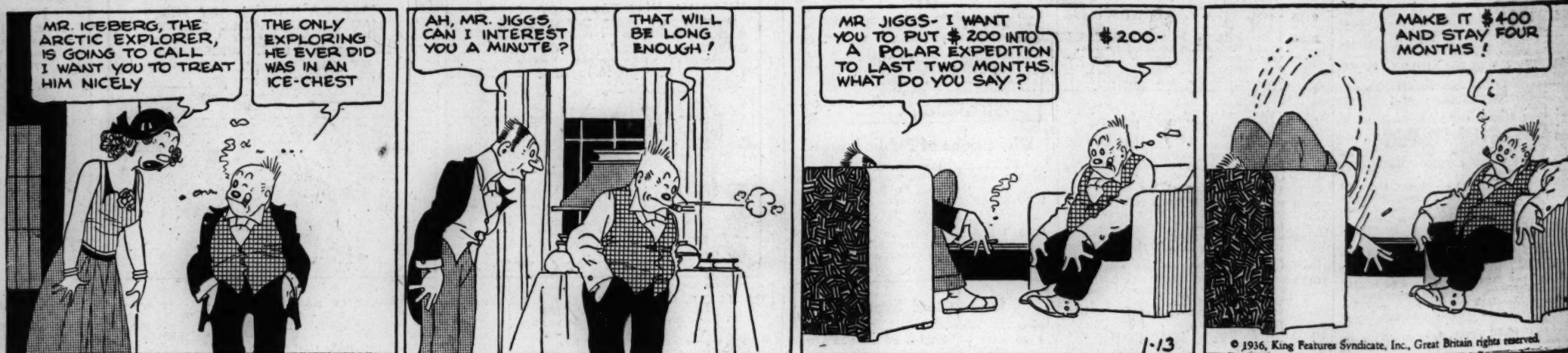
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Li'l Abner—By Al Capp

His Dirty Work

(Copyright, 1936.)



Balanced Governmental Rations

By ARTHUR "BUGS" BAER

PHILADELPHIA gets the Democrats, soldiers get the bonus and the Supreme Court gets panned.

The alphabetical theorists

call the court nine old men in legal mother hubbards. The opposition wants to junk the Constitution and finish our 48 reel comedy without a scenario.

Every dog has his day in court and it is not contempt if he barks outside.

But, if we have our choice of new brooms which sweep clean or old men who dust in the corners, we will choose nine venerable vacuum cleaners with white beards.

We'll get some queer food in cracked pots if we ever toss away that old cook book.

(Copyright, 1936.)



CHARGE THAT RESERVE BANK VIOLATED U. S. NEUTRALITY

Senate Investigator Says Bank of England Deal in 1915 Amounted to Government Lending to Bel-ligerent.

THIS IS DENIED BY MORGAN AND LAMONT

Hitherto Undisclosed Note by Wilson on Danger to Submarines of Giving Warning if They Risk Being Fired on.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—An effort by Senate investigators to show the Federal Reserve system violated neutrality in 1915 by negotiating with the Bank of England was challenged today by J. P. Morgan.
This development topped a session of the Senate Munitions Committee, devoted mainly to reading of a two-year correspondence which led to establishment of credit by the newly formed Federal Reserve with the Bank of England.
Lawrence Brown, an investigator, proceeded on the tentative assumption that both the Federal Reserve System and the Bank of England were government corporations.
On that basis he sought to show that the United States, with approval of the State Department, had violated neutrality by sending a deposit to the British bank.
Encouraged Experts to Allies.
"There was no indication," Brown said to Morgan, "that the Federal Reserve felt it had any duty toward neutrality, but only to facilitate the export trade with the allies."
"The transaction had the approval of the State Department so it was not considered a violation of neutrality," Morgan retorted. He added both the Federal Reserve and the Bank of England were essentially private corporations.
"It is unnatural for a neutral government to lend money to a belligerent," Investigator Brown continued.
"But private banks in America have had relations with European banks for many years," cut in Thomas W. Lamont, a senior partner in the Morgan banking house. "You can discuss for years" whether the Federal Reserve is a private or government institution," he said. Says Britain Tied Up Trade.
Senator Clark, (Dem.), Missouri this afternoon began a survey of documents he said proved this country's neutrality collapsed under pressure from the needs of commerce. He said British regulations adopted over this Government's protests "had the natural result of drying up trade of the United States with Germany and Austria and to control trade with the Scandinavian countries so as to tie up our trade irretrievably with the Allied cause."

The whole course of British policy, Clark contended, "had the effect of subjugating the foreign trade of the United States to British control."
A cablegram, dated Nov. 12, 1914, showed Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan protested that "it would seem not to the commercial or other interests of Great Britain to pursue a policy which would cripple American manufacturers and depress British interests in the colonies."
"It is apparent, however," Clark said, "the British never took American protests seriously and the American Government never pressed them."
Protest by Bernstorff.
Evidence was introduced that Count von Bernstorff, Germany's wartime Ambassador to the United States, protested to Secretary Bryan against the country's delay in obtaining release of a food ship bound for Germany and seized by the British.
"Such a long delay is equivalent to an entire denial," said his note. "The Imperial Embassy must therefore assume that the United States Government acquiesces in the violations of international law by Great Britain."
Wilson Note on U-Boats.
Difficulties of this Government in solving the submarine difficulty was indicated in a series of documents not before made public.
On Jan. 2, 1916, Robert Lansing, of State, wrote to President Wilson:
"The chief difficulty with the situation seems to me to lie in this: Continued on Page 2, Column 3.